The New-York Times.

VOL. XIX.......NO. 5699. NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1869. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

THE GREAT DIURETIC.

The proprietor trusts that his remedies, although advertised, may not be classed as Patent Medicines—most of which are prepared by self-styled doctors, who, in many instances, are too ignorant to read a physician's simplest prescription, much less competent to prepare pharmaceutical preparations.

For the satisfaction of all, see medical properties contained in Dispensatory of the United States, of which the following is a correct copy:

BUCHU.—Its odor is strong, diffusive and somewhat aromatic, its taste is bitterish, and analogous to that of mint. It is given chiefly in complaints of the urinary organs, such as gravel, chronic catarrh of the bladder, morbid irritation of the bladder and urethra, diseases of the prostate gland, and retention or the incontinence of urine, from a loss of tone in the parts concerned in its evacuation. It has also been recommended in dyspepsia, chronic rheumatism, cutaneous affections and dropsy.

A PERMANENT CURE OF GRAVEL OF TWELVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

BURNSIDE, Conn., Dec. 15, 1869.

Dr. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: It is with much pleasure that I write you upon facts respecting myself. I do not know hardly how to express myself. I have been for the last ten or twelve years the greatest sufferer man could be and live; but more sometimes than others. The complaint was the "Kidneys" and "Bladder." I have been sometimes from twelve to fourteen hours, and wanted to make water every minute, but could not. Have consulted doctors, both in Massachusetts and this State, and taken pills, I may say by the quart, also liquored medicines, but found no relief from any, and got worse the last six months. It was so that I could scarcely get about. I could not rest night or day. It would soon have been "all up" with me, if I had not seen your advertisement in the Berkshire *Courier*, headed "Kidneys." I read it through and thought I would try it. I purchased a bottle, but, mind you, had not much faith in it. Why should I, when I had been trying so many things and cost me so much? Well, I began taking it, and before I had taken the first bottle I felt bad; but I finished it and got another. By the time I took half of the second I still got worse, (apparently.) When I walked it seemed as if my right kidney was falling from its place, and I felt really bad. I felt so, before I had finished the second, that I had made up my mind it was of no use trying any more—and all this time the "Buchu" was doing its work, but I did not know it; so I gave it up and went to Hartford on Saturday to one of the best doctors in the city. He said it was the neck of the bladder, and I should have to undergo an operation. He gave me medicine, and I went home quite downhearted. On Sunday I was unable to go to church. I had not taken any of his medicine, but on my return continued using the "Buchu," and in the afternoon I had a desire to make water, but could not. About one hour after this I tried again, with the same result; but the next time I took the vessel it was the same as turning a faucet and stopping it off again. It was so for three times, and the third time there was something came through the passage and struck against the side of the vessel. I examined it, and it is the ugliest stone or gravel you ever saw, covered over with little pieces which collected together. It looks the color of a mud turtle, and is as hard as flint. So you see the "Buchu" was doing its work, although I was feeling so badly. I procured another bottle, thinking there might be some more behind; but since that has passed, which is eight weeks ago last Sunday, I have been as well as ever I was in my life. I have the stone securely wrapped, and those who have seen it in this place are surprised. I cannot tell you all, but this is a true story of my case, and you are welcome to make such use of my name as you think proper. I am pretty well known in Berkshire; also in Connecticut. The advertisement saved me. Why not publish more? The Springfield *Republican* is a wide-spread paper. If any one wishes to see this wonder, they can do so. I could write all day, but think I have said enough this time, so I remain your ever well-wisher.

EDWARD L. HOWARD,
Paper Maker, Burnside, Hartford County, Conn.

REFERS TO
Dr. MACK, Burnside, Conn.
Dr. WRIGHT, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. HOLKUM, North Lee, Mass.
Dr. ADAMS, Stockbridge, Mass.
Dr. SCOTT, North Manchester, Conn.
Dr. JAQUES, Buckland Corners, Conn.
Dr. BEARSFORD, Hartford Conn.
All of whom treated me for the disease.

OXFORD, Miss., May 22, 1869.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: Having suffered for some time with weakness, and applied to several physicians, but all failed to effect a cure, seeing your advertisement in the *Home Journal*, I concluded to try a bottle of your "Extract Buchu," so I took three bottles, and it acted like a charm. I feel as well as I ever did in my life. I know if it had not been for your remedy I should have been in my grave before now, for I was completely gone. If my testimony is worth anything to you, you are at liberty to make use of it, for I feel as if you saved me from the grave. May God's blessing attend you in your efforts for humanity's good.

W. F. CAROTHERS.

CURE OF GRAVEL OF FIVE YEARS' STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

SAVANNAH, Tenn., May 14, 1869.

Dr. H. T. Helmbold:

DEAR SIR: We introduced your "Fluid Extract Buchu" in this country about eight months ago, and are happy to state that it is meeting with universal favor. We wish to inform you of one instance (among many) where your "Buchu" has worked wonders. A man in our county, named J. B. Estell, had been suffering about five years with gravel. About six weeks ago he bought of us one bottle of your "Buchu," and before he was through with one bottle he passed a gravel that weighs eight grains, which we now have on exhibition in our drug store. He says that he will never be without the "Buchu," in his house again. Your preparations are gaining favor every day.

Very respectfully yours, &c.,
ECULES & HINKLE, Druggists.

CURE OF BLADDER AND KIDNEY AFFECTION OF LONG STANDING—STONE PASSED AND TO BE SEEN.

WESTPORT, Conn., Sept. 5, 1869.

H. T. Helmbold, Esq.:

DEAR SIR: I commenced taking your "Extract of Buchu" about two weeks since for an affection of the bladder and kidneys. I have suffered by spells very much for a few days past. But yesterday relief came through the effect of your "Buchu." A stone passed from my bladder about the size of a large pea, and I now feel perfectly well and entirely free from the pain that I have suffered with "so hard." I attribute my cure to your medicine entirely, and would recommend all persons similarly affected to try it. I have great faith in its curative powers. Yours truly,

THOMAS J. BENNETT.

REFERS TO
Rev. WILLIAM COGSWELL, Westport, Conn.
E. L. G. CANNON, Druggist, Westport, Conn.
E. B. WHEELER, Esq., Westport, Conn.
BRADLEY HULL, Esq., Westport, Conn.
Dr. WAKEMAN, Reading, Conn.
E. W. R. ROBINSON, Wholesale Druggist, New-York City.
And many others if necessary.

CURE OF KIDNEY AND BLADDER AFFECTION OF A PATIENT SEVENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF AGE.

THANKS TO MR. HELMBOLD.

GIRARD, Penn., March 27, 1869.

EDITOR COSMOPOLITE: I desire as an unsolicited tribute to the merits of Hembold's Buchu, and for the benefit of those similarly afflicted as myself, to say that after consulting many eminent physicians, and trying nearly all the best advertised remedies, in the vain hope of finding relief from aggravated kidney and bladder diseases, from which I have suffered excessively for many years, good fortune finally [illegible] me to use Helmbold's Buchu, which I commenced using with little faith, and no apparent beneficial results for about a month. At the expiration of that time, however, I thought I commenced to experience slight relief, which encouraged me to persevere in its use, and now, at the expiration of four months, although I am an infirm old man, nearly 78 years of age, and consequently medicines cannot be expected to favorably affect me as they otherwise would, I have found such unspeakable relief and permanent benefit from Mr. Helmbold's valuable discovery, that I feel I ought to publicly record the fact, as an acknowledgment to him and a valuable suggestion to the public.

Yours respectfully, D. M. LAREN.

Should any one doubt Mr. Laren's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:
Colonel RICE, Girard, Penn.
CHAS. STOW, Esq., Girard, Penn., editor *Cosmopolite.*
GEORGE H. CUTLER, Girard, Penn., attorney.
C. I. HINDS, Girard, Penn., attorney.
Captain D. W. HUTCHINSON, Girard, Penn., attorney.
DAVID OLIN, Girard, Penn., merchant.
DAVID E. DAY, Girard, Penn., merchant.
C. F. ROCKWELL, Girard, Penn., merchant.
R. C. ELY, Girard, Penn., druggist.

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU, established upward of nineteen years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist, No. 594 Broadway, New-York, and No. 104 South 10th-st., Philadelphia, Penn. Price $1 25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6 50, delivered to any address. Sold by druggists everywhere.

None are genuine unless done up in steel engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed H. T. HELMBOLD.

EDWIN M. STANTON.

Funeral Services of the Late Ex-Secretary of War.

An Imposing Exhibition of Sympathy and Respect.

The Funeral Procession Through Crowded Streets.

DISTINGUISHED PERSONAGES PRESENT.

Tokens of Respect and Sympathy Throughout the Country.

CEREMONIES AT THE CAPITAL.

The Nature of the Tributes to His Memory—Total Absence of Display—Respectful but Earnest Grief—A Gloomy Day and a Gloomy Event.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The noticeable feature of the funeral ceremonies of Ex-Secretary STANTON to-day was the genuine, unaffected sorrow and sadness of the thousands of people who participated in paying the last earthly honors to the departed statesman. Below will be found the record of who was there, what was said and what was done; but there was something in addition to all this which language cannot tell, and of which words can give but a faint picture indeed. The power and the greatness, the grandeur and the elected talent of the nation stood around the coffin, and followed to the grave, but the official glitter and tinsel was studiously omitted, and fanfaronade gave place to respect, emotion and sincerest sympathy. A more imposing exhibition might have been made, but nothing could have been done which would give more impressiveness to the whole scene or bring to the mind a fuller realization of the loss which has befallen the country in the death of the eminent man. Rarely in the funerals of public men, has there been such a display of heart and feeling as was witnessed to-day in the last rites over the remains of Mr. STANTON. No parallel can perhaps be found to it, except in that wall of universal grief which went up all over the land when his great chief was stricken down, four years ago. It is an easy matter to decree official honors, to order the draping with banners, the pealing of bells and the deep boom of artillery, but there are other expressions of respect and sorrow, more flattering to the dead one, which address themselves more intimately and appealingly to the comparatively narrow home circle of the deceased, which come not at command, and which, if they come at all, must come unbidden and uninvited. This tribute was Mr. STANTON'S to-day. His death was mourned with sincerest mourning. The trappings of sorrow were not mere idle, empty adornments, meaning nothing. For once the world's fashions were not hollow symbols.

A GLOOMY DAY.

The morning was not of a character to invite outward display. It was cold and stormy and cheerless,—a morning without sunshine or clear skies, but one of rain and unpleasantness. But the lowering clouds did not prevent thousands from assembling around the residence, or hinder other thousands from meeting in council here and there, in different portions of the city, to pass resolutions of regret and sympathy, and to make routine arrangements for the sad event which was to mark the day. It was a subdued, quiet, orderly, sorrowful throng which took vantage points of observation in front of the dwelling house. They did not come to gape and stare at high officials or military in ordered lines, for of this there was none. The President and the Vice-President, the Supreme Court Judges, Cabinet officers, Senators and Representatives were there it is true; but the manner of their coming was silent and unobtrusive.

THE SERVICES.

In compliance with the wishes of the family the funeral was private. Not private to the utter exclusion of any one who wished to be present, but private so far as all official demonstration was concerned. The members of the bereaved family were the prominent persons in the ceremony. With great good taste no reverent or irreverent gazing on the features of the dead was permitted. The last leave-taking of the family was done in secret, and when the coffin was deposited in the parlor, where the solemn services of the Episcopal Church were read, only the family, the officiating clergymen, the pall bearers, the President and Vice-President, and the Chief Justice and Associate Justices of the Supreme Court, and a few other gentlemen and two or three ladies were allowed to be present. On one side of the catafalque, and in the foreground, stood the President, thoughtful, pensive. By his side Mr. Colfax. Next General Sherman, and next to him Chief Justice Chase. In the background was the towering figure of Mr. Sumner, the quiet student face of General Canby, Secretary Belknap and Mr. Fish, Mr. Creswell, Senators Chandler and Carpenter, Judge Pierrepont of New-York, Representatives Judd and Chandler, Justices Swayne, Miller and Field, Judge Carter, General Eckert, General Badeau, General Porter and others. On the other side of the coffin were the family of the deceased and the celebrant clergymen.

THE FUNERAL PROCESSION.

The funeral *cortége* moved about 1 o'clock, and in twenty minutes from that time the mile of carriages were all in motion, through streets lined with people, on to that rickety but historic little wooden bridge, over which in war times, at bidding of the dead Secretary, marched thousands of army wagons and hundreds of thousands of men; and still further on, through the quaint old streets of Georgetown to the cemetery, in the most beautiful portion of the suburbs of that century old city.

THE CEMETERY.

Oak Hill, the burial place, is as picturesque and lovely a spot as is to be found in the wide extent of the country. The ground forms a succession of hills and eminences, shaded by trees of large growth, and laid out in winding walks and grass plats. Mr. STANTON'S grave is in a large lot immediately below the little ivy-mantled church, and is as yet unmarked by any memorial stone, although one of his children is interred there. Among the graves in the immediate vicinity is that of Major-General JESSE LEE RENO, who was killed at the battle of South Mountain in 1862; also the tomb of Lieutenant THOMAS J. HOUSTON, United States Navy, who died at Naples in 1860; that of Major-General JESSUP, born in 1788, and who died in 1860, and of WM. WARDEN GUNNER, an Englishman and a learned Oriental scholar, who died in 1859. The ceremonies at the grave were short, the usual Episcopal service only being read. All the family looked on the coffin as it was lowered, and the President and all the other officials stood around at a distance of some twenty or thirty feet, all uncovered, protecting themselves as best they could from the merciless storm which saddened the hearts that were full of sorrow already. These brief ceremonies over, the *cortége* soon dispersed. Of the iron-willed War Secretary nothing remains upon earth but the mighty impression he made upon the men and the times in which he lived, and that is a great deal.

THE LATE MR. STANTON'S FAMILY.

The public will be glad to learn that immediate measures will be taken to place Mr. STANTON'S family in a comfortable pecuniary condition. Mr. STANTON died leaving little or no means beyond the house the family live in, and three of the children are under 14 years of age. A meeting of several of his intimate personal friends was held to-night, at the residence of Hon. SAMUEL HOOPER, at which it was determined to place the sum of $100,000 to the credit of Mr. STANTON'S family by New Year's Day. President GRANT to-day subscribed $1,000 for this object. So long as the late Secretary lived he steadily refused to permit his friends to do any act of this kind, but they are now at liberty to do for his family what he was himself unable to do for them.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—The funeral of the late EDWIN M. STANTON took place to-day, and was very largely attended. The services consisted only of the service as prescribed by the Protestant Episcopal Church, which were performed by Rev. Dr. STARKIE, of the Church of the Epiphany, of which the deceased was a member, assisted by Rev. Dr. PINCKNEY, of the Church of the Ascension, and Rev. Dr. SPARROW, Principal of the Alexandria Theological Seminary. Among those present were President GRANT, with the officers of his household, Vice-President COLFAX, all the Senators and Representatives now in this city, the members of the Cabinet, the Judges of the Supreme and District Courts, all the officers of the army on duty in the War Department, and the principal officers representing the army, navy and marine corps. General CANBY was with the family of the deceased. The mother of Mr. STANTON, who arrived here to-day, was in company with General T. T. ECKERT. The Diplomatic Corps was represented, Minister THORNTON being among those present. The City Councils, members of the Bar, and a large number of other citizens were also in attendance. Only a few intimate friends of the family were privileged to see the face of the deceased previous to closing the coffin in the chamber where Mr. STANTON died.

At 11 o'clock a detail of one sergeant, one corporal and eight men of Battery F, Fifth Artillery, in full uniform, brought the coffin from the chamber to the parlor, and subsequently bore it to the hearse. The floral display was the most imposing ever witnessed in this city on a similar occasion, the coffin being covered with wreaths, crosses and bouquets of the choicest varieties of flowers. Among the tributes was a beautiful cross tendered by Secretary FISH; another, a magnificent crown surmounted with a cross formed of white japonicas and immortelles, bearing upon it a card upon which was written the words—"With Mrs. Z. CHANDLER'S love." Other floral offerings were accompanied by cards with similar expressions of affection and condolence. A delegation from the Union League Club of New-York arrived here this morning especially to attend the funeral. It consists of Judge Davies, S. B. Chittenden, Geo. W. Blunt, Vincent Colyer and Howard Potter. There were probably a hundred hacks besides many private carriages in the procession. The hearse was drawn by four gray horses. Although it was raining thousands of persons gathered in the immediate vicinity of the residence of the deceased to witness the proceedings attendant on the funeral. Policemen, in force, kept the pavements and carriage way clear of obstructions. The remains were conveyed to Oak Ridge Cemetery for interment.

No business was transacted in official quarters to-day, and all the Departments were closed and draped in mourning. The mother and sisters of Mr. STANTON arrived Christmas night from Steubenville, Ohio, in a special car. The family of the deceased have received numerous telegrams and letters from sympathising public men. In the several Districts of Columbia Courts, to-day, resolutions were adopted with reference to the death of Mr. STANTON. The members of the Bar, and citizens also held meetings on the same subject, at which various speeches were made eulogistic of the deceased. The National Executive Committee of the colored men of the nation, represented by GEORGE C. DOWNING, President; SELLA MARTIN, Vice-President; Professor VASHON, and Mr. REVELS, were assigned a position in the funeral procession by the City Councils. Major DELANEY and Major AUGUSTA, the first colored officers commissioned by Mr. STANTON, were also present. Senator CAMERON, Colonel T. A. SCOTT, formerly Assistant Secretary of War, and Representatives COVODE, MYERS and O'NEILL, of Pennsylvania, came on from their homes expressly to attend the funeral of Mr. STANTON. Senator SCOTT was in the city and also attended.

IN NEW-YORK.

Action of the United States District Court in this City.

When the session of the United States District Court, Southern District, was opened yesterday, Mr. B. B. PHELPS, the United States Assistant District-Attorney, appeared before Judge BLATCHFORD, and, having announced the demise of Mr. STANTON, moved that the Court be adjourned in respect to his memory. He closed by paying a tribute to the deceased.

Mr. BEEBE indorsed the remarks of Mr. PHELPS. He added that Mr. STANTON had been accused of being rough and uncouth in his manner, and of having acted with severity while he was connected with the War Department. He knew, however, that the nation was in a precarious condition at the time, and he acted rigorously as a representative of the Government.

Judge BLATCHFORD said: It is very fitting that the Courts of the United States should take notice of the death of so eminent a statesman and lawyer as Mr. STANTON was. His practice was largely in the Courts of the United States, both Circuit and Supreme, and in both he was an acknowledged leader. His career at the Bar was such as to mark him out for appointment by President BUCHANAN as Attorney-General, and in that position he rendered great service to his country. Subsequently, as Secretary of War, it is no disparagement to others to say, that no man in the history of the world stands out so great a man as he. He possessed marvellous administrative capacity; was a great judge of men; was faithful, fearless, a terror to evil doers; was not deterred from doing his duty by any personal attacks; hesitated at no personal sacrifices; stood up for the country at all times and under all circumstances, leaving no higher name in the annals of its history since the days of Washington. As a token of respect to the memory of the great statesman, these Courts will now adjourn, and the proper entry will be made upon the minutes.

The German Republicans and Secretary Stanton.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City met at the Steuben House last night, General FRANZ SIGEL presiding. After an introductory address by the Chairman in eulogy of the merits and character of the late Secretary EDWIN M. STANTON, the following resolutions of respect to the memory of the statesman as a tribute of the German adopted element of this country, were passed by the meeting:

Whereas, We have received with the deepest sorrow the news of the sudden demise of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, late Secretary of War and Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; and,

Whereas, We fully appreciate the great loss that the country has sustained in his death; therefore, be it

Resolved, 1. That we recognize in the deceased a man who, in his whole career, and especially as Secretary of War during the great struggle for the preservation of the Republic, acted with unswerving energy and untiring activity in the most able and efficient manner for the welfare of his country, and who was among those that, by their elevated position, fidelity, and directness of purpose, were instrumental in subduing the enemies of our country, and defeating a rebellion that threatened the life of the nation and the foundation of our Republican institutions. 2. That while we recognize the great and unsurpassed public services of the deceased, we admire and bring due tribute to his personal character, his spotless integrity, his devotion to the cause of the people and to that consciousness of right which led him triumphantly through all the vicissitudes and trials of his responsible position and will make his name illustrious on the pages of history. 3. That as a true patriot, to whom the salvation of his country was the paramount duty, he never hesitated to employ all the forces and resources of the nation toward the accomplishment of that lofty purpose, recognising no distinction of race or nationality. 4. That in consideration of the great services rendered by him to his country, and his self-sacrificing devotion, placing him before the American people as a rare example worthy of emulation and imitation, we earnestly appeal to the sense of justice, propriety and honor of all the representatives of this nation in Congress assembled to recognize, by due provision for the bereaved widow and children of the deceased, the high duty which the American people owe to the great services and dignity of the patriot EDWIN M. STANTON.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, as a mark of respect, and also to both Houses of Congress.

Professor H. J. A. KOERNER paid a tribute to the character of Mr. STANTON, and then the meeting adjourned.

Other Marks of Respect for the Memory of Mr. Stanton.

The Custom House and Army Headquarters were closed yesterday on account of the funeral of Ex-Secretary STANTON. Flags were displayed at half mast from the buildings occupied by these departments of the United States Government in this City and on various other public buildings and business houses. Work was suspended on the new Post Office as a mark of respect to the memory of the great War Secretary.

IN OTHER CITIES.

Resolutions of the Philadelphia Union League Club—Flags at Half-mast Throughout Massachusetts—Other Tokens of Sympathy.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—Flags on the public buildings in this city were displayed at half mast in respect to the memory of Mr. STANTON. The entrance to the Union League Building is draped with mourning. A meeting of the League was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon in reference to the death of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON. The President, HORACE BINNEY, Esq., presided and opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks. Hon CHAS. GIBBONS offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the Union League of Philadelphia unite with the friends of the country in the expression of their profound sorrow for the death of EDWIN M. STANTON, which we deplore as a national bereavement.

Resolved, That we remember with gratitude the faithful and successful management of the War Department of the Government by Mr. STANTON. His fearless disregard of popular prejudices; his firmness and honesty in the performance of his duties, were as essential as the army itself to the successful conduct of the war, and contributed largely to preserve the life of the nation. We remember and honor him as a power in the Administration of President LINCOLN, which no adversity could paralyze; which withstood the fiercest storms that expended their fury upon it, and which seemed lifted up as "a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night," to confirm and strengthen the faith of the American people in the great cause of human liberty.

Resolved, That we respectfully tender to the family of Mr. STANTON our warmest sympathy in their affliction, and ask their acceptance of these resolutions as a tribute of our respect for his memory, and of our appreciation of those public services which render his name illustrious in the history of nations.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to forward a copy of the foregoing resolutions to the family of Mr. STANTON, on behalf of the League.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—The Custom House and other public buildings are closed to-day in respect to the memory of E. M. STANTON. Flags are displayed at half-mast.

BOSTON, Dec. 27.—The Governor has issued the following order:

The President of the United States having announced the death of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON, the late distinguished Secretary of War, whose eminent services the people of this State will ever remember with profound gratitude, it is hereby ordered that the flags on all the public buildings be displayed at half mast on Monday, the day of the funeral. All citizens are requested to join in this mark of respect to the memory of the deceased.

WILLIAM CLAFLIN,
Governor.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 27.—The City Councils passed resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. E. M. STANTON to-day. A large meeting of the Bench and Bar paid a similar tribute.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 27.—By direction of Governor BULLOCK the flag on the Capitol building was displayed at half-mast, from 1 o'clock to sundown, in respect to the funeral obsequies of the late Justice and former Secretary of War, EDWIN M. STANTON.

FORTRESS MONROE, Dec. 27.—Minute guns were fired to-day in honor of the late Ex Secretary STANTON. A heavy southeast storm prevails here.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 27.—The flags are at half mast in this city in respect to the memory of Hon. E. M. STANTON.

HAYTI.

Affairs at Port-au-Prince—Salnave's Movements—Blockade of the Port by the Insurgents—Protest of the Foreign Consuls Against the Blockade.

From Our Own Correspondent.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Friday, Dec. 17.

All the northern part of the island, from Fort Liberté and Cape Haytien to the L'Arcahaie, a village within eighteen miles of the capital, is now in the hands of the revolutionists. Operations on the part of the insurgents are now being directed against Petit Goave, Grand Goave and Leogane, the only three remaining ports of the south in the hands of the Government of SALNAVE. When these places are taken the capital can be besieged on both sides.

SALNAVE'S WANT OF PRUDENCE.

SALNAVE and his partisans have lost all prudence. Following his injudicious nomination as President for life, at the moment he had lost every important place at the north and his strongest aids had gone over to the insurgents, he and his partisans indulged in a grand festival in honor of his patron saint.

AT PORT-AU-PRINCE.

Three English and two French men-of-war are in the harbor of Port-au-Prince, to watch the movement of events, and to be ready to lend their aid to their respective diplomatic representatives, in the name of civilization and humanity, should the worst come to the worst. The presence of such naval forces is absolutely necessary here at such a critical juncture, as SALNAVE is now as furious as a caged lion, and his partisans circulate threats that the city shall be laid in ashes if he shall be obliged to abdicate and leave.

The insurgent Government at St. Mark's gave notice to the foreign diplomatic representatives at Port-au-Prince, toward the end of November, that a blockade could be established of the port of Port-au-Prince, commencing some time between the 1st and 5th of December. This plan has now been carried out. The foreign Consuls here have protested against the blockade, as the insurgents are not recognized as belligerents, and their war vessels are consequently obliged to confine themselves to prevent Haytian market boats and coasters from entering the port. The *Terreur*, the only man-of-war SALNAVE has here, is obliged to remain in port, as it is not able to combat singly the three armed vessels of the insurgents which maintain the blockade.

Alarm of Fire in a Philadelphia Theatre.

From the Philadelphia Press, Dec. 27.

The American Theatre, Walnut-street, above Eighth, was the scene of great excitement on Saturday night last. The building was crowded almost to suffocation, and hundreds who applied for admittance were turned away. The programme was carried out without the slightest accident to mar the pleasure of the thousands who were enjoying the performances, until about 10 o'clock, when through the house the cry of fire was raised. The alarm was occasioned by the breaking off or derangement of one of the brackets on the east side of the theatre under the gallery, which caused the gas to pour out in a large volume, and this, communicating with one of the lights, soon took fire. The flame was about as large as a man's arm, and when observed by the dense mass of people the excitement can be more readily imagined than described. It required but a moment before every man was on his feet, some crowding forward to the stage, and others madly, but vainly, attempting to reach the street, and during all this time fire was frantically cried by a large number of the affrighted audience. A number of boys in the gallery succeeded in reaching the parquet by sliding down the iron columns. The stage was soon crowded by the members of the company, who rushed out to inquire the cause of the excitement, and, with the people who succeeded in getting upon the stage, added to the cries which rang through the building. Finally a gentleman came forward, accompanied by a number of the *attachés* of the house, with buckets, fire hose, &c., and after some twenty minutes had elapsed succeeded in assuring the people that there was not the slightest danger, as the accident had been repaired. This had the desired effect, and the performance was proceeded with. During the excitement the wonder is that some one was not injured, but from all that we can learn not an accident occurred. Here, again, as is always the case when the slightest suspicion of danger occurs in a theatre, the audience acted like a lot of foolish children.

TELEGRAMS.

Close of the Extraordinary Session of the French Chambers.

Illiberality of the American Bishops in Rome.

The Vengeance of the Red River Insurgents.

Narrow Escape of Governor McDougall's Agents.

Destructive Fire in Syracuse—Loss $450,000.

EUROPE.

The French Chambers—Nullification of a Banker's Election—The London Times on Mr. Fish's Correspondence—The American Bishops in Rome.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—In the Corps Legislatif to-day the election of ISAAC PEREIRE, formerly Director of the Credit Mobilier, was annulled by a vote of 130 to 31. He was a Government candidate for Deputy from one of the districts from this city. The determination of the election cases was the last act of the extraordinary session of the Corps Legislatif. The regular sessions will be opened to-morrow. The nominations of committees of the Chambers will be made to-night. The Ministers will, in all probability, resign to-morrow, and as before indicated, M. OLIVIER will be charged with the formation of a new Cabinet. ....The military secret society mentioned yesterday by the Radical journals of this city, has dwindled to a small affair. The society consisted of a number of common soldiers who subsequently were arrested and punished for subscribing to a fund for the relief of two companions, who were sent to Algeria for having attended a political meeting.

LONDON, Dec. 27.—The *Times* to-day has an editorial on the *Alabama* claims question. The writer charges Mr. FISH, the American Secretary of State, with arguing that England should apply different principles to America from those she applied to any other nation; that Great Britain should have let the Union have arms and denied them to the rebels, and should have legislated, if necessary, against the latter. If the Union army were unable to repress the rebels at home, England was much less able to check them here. War is always a heavy burden on neutrals, and the civil war in America was a particularly grievous calamity to England.... The *Times* to-day republishes the card of the Harvard boat crew which lately appeared in the New-York papers, explanatory of certain matters connected with the international race in August last. The *Times* rejoices in this manly card as an answer to all the charges of English unfairness about the race.

BERLIN, Dec. 27.—Letters published in the Berlin newspapers to-day, from Rome, emphatically deny the current reports of the liberality of the American Bishops at the Ecumenical Council. The correspondents assert that "they follow blindly the Papal lead."

MADRID, Dec. 27.—The *Ibera* (newspaper) says Spain will fully settle the matter of the new constitution during the month of January.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—The cargo of the *Brunette*, which recently went ashore near Nantes, is reported salvable.

QUEENSTOWN, Dec. 27.—The steamer *Denmark*, of the National line, arrived from New-York to-day.

CANADA.

The Red River Rebellion—Determination of the Insurgents—Narrow Escape of Colonel Dennis—Governor McDougall Discouraged.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 27.—A special dispatch to the *Tribune* from St. Paul, of this day's date, says letters have been received from Pembina to the 16th inst. The discomfiture or failure of Colonel DENNIS, of MCDOUGALL'S staff, to enlist and arm the Indians, saved the lives of MCDOUGALL and his suite. Had a single half-breed been killed every one of the Canadian party would have been murdered. It seems that Colonel DENNIS got back to the Governor's house on the evening of the 15th. The insurgents were after him, but he got safely away. A letter says that death had been decreed Colonel DENNIS if captured. This is in revenge for DENNIS' efforts to inflame the Indians. The same letter says a newspaper is to be published in the interest of the insurgent cause, and will make its appearance on the 20th inst. Governor MCDOUGALL and suite, having given up all hopes of ever seeing the promised land, are preparing to get away. Their baggage would leave on the 17th, and the party between the 17th and 20th. The insurgents will then be left in peaceful and quiet possession of their country.

The Drawback Extradition Case at Montreal.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Canada, Dec. 27.—In the Caldwell case, this morning, the evidence being concluded, the counsel for the United States Government claimed that CALDWELL'S guilt had been clearly established, and moved for his extradition. The counsel for the prisoner reiterated their protest that Judge COURSOL had no jurisdiction in the matter. Mr. COURSOL will give his decision at 2 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

CHINA.

Further Advices by the Steamer China—Mr. Burlingame's Credentials—Christian Missions Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The following additional advices from China were received by the steamship *China*: At the time Sir RUTHERFORD ALCOCK, the British Chargé d'Affaires, left Pekin for Shanghae, the French Minister was preparing for his departure. New translations of the Burlingame credentials show that he was accredited to the Western Nations as lesser States and had no plenipotentiary powers. The Protestant and Catholic mission houses at Nanking had been totally destroyed by a mob. The inmates barely escaped with their lives....RUSSELL & Co., OLIPHANT & Co., and other American firms in Shanghae have published a card denouncing General KIERNAN'S letter to the New-York *Herald* as unwarrantable and slanderous. They charge General KIERNAN with leaving the country in debt, and intimate that he was no better than a loafer while there. ....The arrival of Minister Low was anxiously looked for....It was rumored that China had made large concessions of territory in the Northwest to Russia....The reception of the Duke of EDINBURGH and the farewell banquet of Admiral KEPPEL were the principal events at Hong Kong. The Prince was received with great honor at Macao, and afterward sailed for Calcutta.

Sentence for Whisky Frauds—The Culprit Allowed to Close his Business.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Dec. 27.—Judge CADWALADER this morning pronounced sentence upon GEORGE MOUNTJOY, convicted of whisky frauds. He was sentenced to two years in the Eastern Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $8,000. Judge CADWALADER allowed the prisoner the privilege of a few days to settle up his business, committing him to the custody of the United States Marshal until Saturday next, when judgment will be recorded.

FIRES.

Destructive Conflagration at Syracuse, N. Y.—Loss About $450,000—Other Fires.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 27.—The most destructive fire occurring here in many years took place this morning, breaking out at 2 o'clock, and continuing late into the morning. Seven large brick stores in South Salina-street, owned by GIFFORD, HAMLET & CROUSE, were burned or crushed by falling walls. Five of them were wholly destroyed by fire, together with most of their contents. The loss on these buildings is $70,000; insured for $65,000. BENNETT BROTHERS, dry goods and carpets, occupied two of the stores. Their loss is $200,000; insured for $100,000. F. W. WALRATH, grocer, lost $15,000 in stock; insured for $11,000. F. P. VEDDER'S, hardware dealer, loss is $35,000; insured for $40,000. WOLF BROTHERS, furniture, loss $12,000; insured for $9,000. PEASE, JOHNSON & BLAISTED, stoves, loss $2,000; covered by insurance. CHARLES TALLMAN, building damaged by falling walls, loss $2,000; fully insured; American Tea Company, loss $4,500; insured for $3,500. L. R. COLE, boarding house, loss in household effects $7,500; no insurance; about one hundred boarders lost their clothing and other property. There were a number of minor losses, aggregating about $20,000. The total losses amount to about $450,000, on which there is $225,000 insurance.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27.—I. COHEN'S clothing store in Market-street, was damaged by fire and water this morning to the amount of $3,000. The loss is fully covered by insurance in local companies.

CARROLLTON, Mo., Dec. 27.—The livery stable of Messrs. ARNOLD & ARMSTRONG was destroyed by fire yesterday morning. Loss $10,000. No insurance. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Trade with Foreign Countries in 1868 and 1869 Compared—Report of the Bureau of Statistics.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—Monthly report No. 3, series 1869-'70, of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, exhibits the trade of the United States with foreign countries during the month of September, 1869, and the nine months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1868. The following is a brief synopsis of the matter of the report:

Months.	Imports.	Domestic exports, (mixed values.)	Reëxports, (Foreign commodities.)
September, 1869.....	$38,332,797	$29,693,424	$2,789,505
September, 1868.....	34,524,098	23,587,253	1,520,042
Nine months ended September, 1869....	364,563,934	321,855,798	22,164,199
Nine months ended September, 1868....	298,623,183	230,412,900	16,670,086

Proportion transported in American and foreign vessels and vehicles in September, 1869:

	Imports.	Exports.	Reëxp'ts.
American vessels....	$12,933,582	$11,210,337	$876,814
Foreign vessels.....	25,699,245	18,483,087	1,912,691

Proportion transported in American and foreign vessels and vehicles during the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869:

	Imports.	Exports.	Reëxp'ts.
American vessels...	$114,372,318	$104,462,295	$13,232,471
Foreign vessels.....	250,191,616	217,393,503	8,931,728

Of the total imports for September $33,681,693 was dutiable; $4,851,104 free of duty; $24,234,537 entered for consumption, and $14,298,260 entered warehouse. Of the total imports for the nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869, the dutiable aggregated $329,950,344; free of duty, $34,613,590; entered for consumption, $208,003,358; entered warehouse, $156,560,576. Of the total reëxports for September, the dutiable amounted to $1,150,724; free of duty, $1,638,781; from warehouse, $1,040,737; not from warehouse, $1,748,768. The same particulars for the nine months ended Sept. 30, were as follows: Dutiable, $8,576,404; free of duty, $13,587,795; from warehouse, $8,298,779; not from warehouse, $13,865,420.

The following are such commodities as exceeded $1,000,000 in the imports for September: Free of Duty—Gold coin, $1,311,447; silver coin, $1,796,293. Dutiable—Coffee, $1,713,295; manufactures of cotton, $1,718,862; manufactures of flax, $1,510,305; hides and skins other than furs, $1,136,766; manufactures of silk, $2,451,262; brown sugar, $3,169,453; tin, and manufactures of, $1,012,308; iron and steel, and manufactures of, $3,437,431; wood, and manufactures of, $1,365,074; wool, sheeps', goats', and camels' hair, and manufactures of, $4,147,968.

The principal commodities exported during the month of September, 1869, were as follows: Live animals, $95,687; cornmeal, $182,497; wheat, $8,585,317; wheat flour, $2,419,166; coal, $,182,553; cotton, and manufactures of, $2,148,869; dyestuffs, $110,763; furs and fur skins, $79,484; gold bullion, $766,246; gold coin, $274,590; silver bullion, $1,002,377; silver coin, $164,398; hops, $199,427; iron, and manufactures of, $485,172; steel, and manufactures of, $171,036; resin and turpentine, $98,934; oil cake, $250,695; refined petroleum, $8,050,277; bacon and hams, $459,894; beef, $110,167; cheese, $1,255,890; lard, $477,875; pork, $308,504; quicksilver, $100,050; sewing machines, and parts of, $149,138; distilled spirits, $145,036; spirits of turpentine, $255,309; tallow, $263,111; leaf tobacco, $2,901,716; manufactures of tobacco other than cigars and snuff, $150,132; wood, and manufactures of, $831,602. The warehouse transactions for September are shown by customs districts and commodities, respectively. The value of commodities remaining in warehouse Sept. 30, 1869, was $56,250,601, against $43,229,689 Sept. 30, 1868.

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in the foreign trade during the month of September, 1869, and the nine months ended the same, compared with the corresponding periods of 1868:

Month ended Sept. 30, 1869.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels..	1,137	308,892	1,165	314,353
Foreign vessels....	2,479	596,014	2,458	563,899
Total...........	3,616	904,706	3,623	878,252

Month ended Sept. 30, 1868.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels..	1,008	304,608	889	267,801
Foreign vessels....	2,369	527,674	2,304	507,815
Total...........	3,377	832,282	3,193	775,622

Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1869.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels..	7,734	2,600,800	7,640	2,633,499
Foreign vessels....	15,320	4,443,715	15,222	4,471,607
Total...........	23,054	7,044,515	22,862	7,105,106

Nine months ended Sept. 30, 1868.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels..	7,793	2,615,927	7,469	2,509,612
Foreign vessels....	13,276	3,554,020	13,542	3,784,095
Total...........	21,069	6,169,947	21,011	6,293,707

In addition to the foregoing the report contains the usual summaries of trade, and the tariffs of Russia, Denmark, Sweden and Italy, besides a considerable body of Consular reports and commercial miscellany.

Homicide Near Whitehall—Death of the Victim of a Jealous Husband.

TROY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—The Troy *Times* learns by a special dispatch from Whitehall the particulars of a horrible affair in Washington County yesterday. EZRA GREGORY, a Dresden farmer, shot LEWIS LOUGREY, a neighboring farmer, through the head, killing him instantly. GREGORY claims that he acted in self-defence, and says, having just returned from hunting, he learned that his cows had strayed upon LOUGREY'S farm. Upon going for them the deceased ordered him away, and upon his refusing to go without his cows LOUGREY felled him to the ground, following up the attack with more blows. GREGORY, seeing no means of escape, raised his rifle and shot his assailant. The murderer was immediately arrested. The deceased leaves a family. An examination is now taking place before Hon. J. A. SMITH....JOHN RIORDON, who was stabbed by J. A. CROZIER in this city last Wednesday afternoon, died this morning of his wounds. The murder was caused by jealousy.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

A Severe Earthquake in California and Nevada—Walls Thrown Down—Railroads Obstructed—Silkworms from China and Japan—Wreck of a Brig.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The heaviest earthquake ever experienced in Eastern California and Nevada occurred about 6 o'clock last evening. The shock was felt with more or less severity at Sacramento, Marysville, Grass Valley, Nevada City, Iowa Hill, Stockton, Chico, Truckee and other neighboring towns. At Virginia City, Nevada, walls were thrown down, door-bells rung, and clocks stopped. The consternation was general. The shock was felt severely on the lower levels of all the mines. The vibrations were north and south, and lasted about ten seconds. At Reno the shock was preceded by a low rumbling, which lasted nearly two minutes, alarming the inhabitants. The express train bound west was detained about an hour between Wadsworth and Reno by large rocks and earth thrown on the track by the earthquake. The earthquake was felt throughout Western Nevada. The shocks continued all night. The Virginia City down train, on the Carson Road, was thrown from the track....The steamship *China*, which arrived here yesterday, brought 3,600 cards of silkworm eggs, from China and Japan, for Lyons, France. They will be immediately forwarded to New-York, *via* the Pacific Railroad, for reshipment to France....The brig *Ida D. Rogers*, while being towed into Coos Bay, struck on a bar, sprung aleak, and immediately filled. She is a total loss. Her crew were saved.

THE SOUTH.

Trial and Sentence of a Sheriff for Embezzlement in Virginia—Negro and White Disturbance—Rome, Ga., Election—Illness of George D. Prentice—Miscellaneous.

RICHMOND, Va., Dec. 27.—G. S. CODY, Sheriff of Culpepper County by military appointment, has been tried by a military commission for embezzling about $10,000, and sentenced to five years in the State Penitentiary.... A disturbance occurred on Christmas night between some white and colored men. The Police, on interfering, were assaulted. Several persons were arrested. No one was seriously hurt.

It has rained almost incessantly since 1 o'clock Saturday.

ROME, Ga., Dec. 27.—The entire regular Democratic ticket, with one exception, was elected to-day by an average majority of 60. H. A. SMITH'S majority for Mayor is 88.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 27.—GEORGE PRENTICE, the veteran editor, has been quite ill and confined to his room for several days....Private advices say that General JOHN G. WALKER, of Texas, left San Francisco with 300 Chinamen, who are under contract to work three years on the Houston, Texas and Central Railroad. They will reach New-Orleans between the 5th and 10th proximo.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 27.—The Chamber of Commerce this afternoon appointed a Committee to adjust the differences between the old and new Board of Directors of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

Miscellaneous Telegrams.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 27.—JOHN R. WILDER, of Westwood Village, to-day attacked his wife with a hatchet, inflicting fatal injuries upon her. WILDER then went to an adjoining room and discharged simultaneously two gun-barrels of buckshot into his head, blowing the top completely off. The origin of the tragedy is attributed to a son-in-law of Mrs. WILDER, who is known in Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis as being engaged in a most infamous business.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 27.—CORNELIUS MILLER, aged 84 years, was found dead in an outhouse on Saturday night. He died from disease of the heart....The mild weather has partially reopened navigation, and vessels have passed up the river. The propeller *Hasbrouck* will leave here Wednesday night for New-York.

BANGOR, Me., Dec. 27.—The Lumberman's Savings Bank at Oldtown was entered by burglars on Sunday night. The vault door was blown open with powder, and an attempt was made to open a steel box, but failed, after injuring the box so that it must be broken open. The robbers decamped hastily, leaving tools and blood marks, showing that they sustained injury in the attempt....A heavy easterly rain storm had destroyed sleighing and opened the river up to Hampden.

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Dec. 27.—A young man and woman, claiming to be the son and daughter of Bishop KELLY, of Newfoundland, were arrested to-day and brought before Judge STURGES, charged with attempting to obtain money by false representations. The Judge held them to answer.

WORCESTER, Mass., Dec. 27.—JOHN MATTHEWS, a hodcarrier, fell from the roof of a building to-day, and died in a short time. He leaves a family. In his fall he struck against WILLIAM BISHOP, a carpenter, who also fell to the ground and broke his leg.

BOONEVILLE, Mo., Dec. 27.—E. B. MCPHERSON, Receiver of the United States Land Office, died here to-day.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—It has been raining here since Saturday night.

Bold Operations of Chicago Thieves in the Streets of that City—Ladies Gagged.

From the Chicago Journal, Dec. 24.

At 5 o'clock last evening a young lady named MORAN, residing at No. 1,569 Indiana-avenue, was walking on that thoroughfare, only a few yards from home, when a ruffian seized her by the throat and tore off her gloves, pulled two gold rings from her fingers, and snatched from her hands her pocket book, which contained a small sum of money. Before he left the lady he examined her wrists for bracelets, and actually pulled off a pair of gold buttons from her sleeves, leaving long scratches on her arm. After obtaining these he left her and ran, the lady being too much frightened to raise an alarm. It seems that the fellow had followed her from a jewelry shop, where she had been to make some purchases. As he pounced upon her at first, he threatened, if she made any disturbance to kill her. This bold robbery was committed just as dusk was coming on. The vagabond has not yet been arrested. On Tuesday evening, two ladies, accompanied by a gentleman, were near McVicker's Theatre, about 11 o'clock, going home from a party on Michigan-avenue. Suddenly three thieves confronted them. One of them seized the gentleman, while the others each grabbed a lady, and, by stuffing their woolen comforters into their mouths, prevented their giving an alarm. The other thief, having "gone through" his victim, and having possessed himself of a gold watch and $50 in cash, gave the signal to his companions, who all at once took to flight.

A Man Dashed in Pieces on a Revolving Shaft.

From the Chicago Post, Dec. 24.

A terrible accident occurred yesterday afternoon at the slaughter house of SHOENEMAN & Co. JAMES BROWN, an Irishman, 48 years old, was the victim. He was employed as engineer at the establishment, and it is supposed that while he was oiling the machinery an over coat which he wore became caught in the belting, and he was thus drawn around with great velocity. At the inquest this morning, two men, named JOHN CADY and MICHAEL HOLSTEIN, testified that they were out in the yard and heard a noise in the engine room. On going into the room a horrible sight met their gaze. BROWN, caught upon the pulley of the fly-wheel shaft, was being hurled about in a terrible manner. At every revolution of the wheel his legs came in contact with the ceiling of the room, so that both limbs were literally thrashed from his body, which was also torn to pieces. Part of both legs were thrown out of a window, the sill of which was struck each time as the unfortunate man went round. It was but the work of a moment to stop the engine, but the poor fellow was quite dead. His clothes were so tightly wound around the shaft that it was necessary to cut them in order to take the body down. Deceased leaves a wife and child. It is but a short time since that an engineer was burned to death in the same establishment by falling into a vat of hot lard

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF HEALTH.

Synopsis of the Annual Report.

ALL THE FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

What has been Done During the Year—Will the Board be Abolished?—How the Democrats Can Get Control—A Record of Faithful Labor—Resume of the Operations of the Board.

The Commissioners of the Metropolitan Board of Health are just now actively engaged in preparing the annual report of the operations of the year just closing, for presentation to the Legislature of 1870. This report is in the hands of a Committee of the Board for compilation, while the statistical matter which will be presented therewith is being prepared by the clerical force of the office.

It is a fact that these statistics, except so far as they present the aggregate mortality, the number of births and marriages for the year, are of very little interest to the general reader. For reference and to the student they are invaluable, but the most that the public seek to know is, how many deaths have occurred during the year, how many loving couples have been joined in matrimony, and how many cherubs have been brought into the world which is comprised within the Metropolitan District. The inquiring public may be desirous of learning the details of the year's mortality, but even the majority will be satisfied with the aggregates, while those who are not must await the publication of the annual report after its presentation to the Governor, and by him to the Legislature. Then they can pour over the dry details, learn what proportion of the deaths were from consumption, smallpox, &c.; ascertain how many of the newly married were single, bereaved by the death of either partner, or made doubly happy by decrees of divorce, or learn from the statistics of birth details of little practical use to anybody.

We have succeeded in obtaining from perfectly reliable sources all the facts which will be interesting to the public and which the forthcoming annual report of the Metropolitan Board of Health will contain. The exhibit made is very gratifying, showing as it does a decreased mortality for the present year as compared with past years; and what is better, exhibiting how thoroughly the labor of the Sanitary Inspectors has been performed—there having been made no fewer than 70,000 visitations—and the consequent complete preparation of the sanitary authorities for any and every epidemic which may make its appearance in any locality within the Metropolitan District.

LONDON VS. NEW-YORK.

The report also contains a comparative table, of value even to the general reader, showing at a glance the mortality of the most densely populated localities of London and that of similarly crowded precincts of this City. This table exhibits the fact that the death rate in New-York is greater by seven in one thousand than that of London. The report explains this by the fact that in London sanitary inspection has been thorough for a number of years, while in this City the labors of the Health Board have been extended over a comparatively brief period. Besides, the sanitary laws are rigidly enforced in London, while here they are evaded in every possible way.

WORK OF THE BOARD.

During the year the work of the Board has been very arduous, but has been performed faithfully by the able corps of Inspectors attached to the bureau, and their services are duly recognized in the report. The last two months of 1868 gave the lowest death rate for many years—only 20 in 1,000. The early months in the present year were marked by great alterations in temperature—a change of fifty degrees being noted in one week. This caused a large number of deaths from bronchial complaints and diseases of the lungs. Scarlet fever and measles made their appearance early in the Spring in tenement houses in the City, and these diseases were followed by smallpox and typhoid fever in similar localities. Thus January, February and March were marked by the prevalence of diseases of the throat and lungs, owing to great variations in temperature, and April, May and June were far from healthy in consequence of the excessive mortality from scarlet fever, measles, smallpox and typhoid fevers in the tenement quarters. The remainder of the year has been unusually free from the latter class of diseases owing to the

THOROUGH INSPECTION OF TENEMENT HOUSES AND CELLARS.

This work has been one of the most important labors of the year. The Inspectors have been earnest in the discharge of their duties, and their reports are of the utmost value to the public, and will be of incalculable benefit to the sanitary officers, who may possibly succeed the gentlemen now in charge of this bureau. A tribute is paid in the report to Mr. F. J. RANDALL, one of the Inspectors of the Board, who was buried yesterday, and whose examination of the tenement houses of the Sixth and Fourteenth Wards was the most thorough of any performed during the year. The chart comprising the result of his labors hangs in Colonel EMMONS CLARK's office and is well deserving the place of honor. It represents the location of each house in the two wards, the number of stories, number of families and number of persons contained therein. Other inspections have been as laborious but none more complete than this last work of Mr. RANDALL. The Board paid the proper tribute to his memory yesterday by passing resolutions of respect.

Probably the most important labor of the year has been the inspection of tenement houses and the removal of the denizens of uninhabitable cellars in the Metropolis. The health officers saw clearly by the mortality which prevailed during the early Spring months, that these localities were perfect fever nests, which, if permitted to remain in an unhealthy condition, would breed a pestilence. They therefore exercised the authority vested in them by law to compel a reconstruction of the tenement houses and a vacation of the cellars.

SMALL POX.

For the better protection of the district against the spread of small pox, a systematic visitation was carried out and the ordinances of the Board were enforced, whereby those who had neglected the precaution of vaccination were compelled to submit to it. There were apprehensions early in the Summer that the disease might be imported on emigrant vessels. Therefore, coincident with the visitation and vaccination referred to, a thorough inspection of vessels arriving at this port, was made with the coöperation of the Commissioners of Emigration and the Health Officer. The results, as exhibited in the report, were in the highest degree satisfactory, and the Commissioner of the Health Board have reason to congratulate the public that, with the exercise of proper precautions, the ravages of this dreadful disease may be checked wherever and whenever it may make its appearance.

KEROSENE.

Probably no labor which the Board has undertaken has been more thoroughly carried out than has the inspection of the kerosene which is sold in the shops in the Metropolitan District. The officers have procured samples of this inflammable and too often death-dealing fluid, have had it tested by the chemists of the Board, and in the semi-occasional reports which have been presented have proclaimed to the public the name and locality of the dealers in this dangerous material. These reports have had the effect of cautioning the public, and of compelling the dealers to procure a more reliable article. The subject of dangerous kerosene occupies considerable space in the report, and the action of the Legislature is invoked to provide some means by which the sale of this article can be more perfectly regulated.

MILK.

The statistics of infant mortality which have been presented from time to time in previous reports showed distinctly that some removable cause was at the bottom of this great "slaughter of the innocents," and a thorough investigation was made into the character of the milk which was furnished to the citizens of the district. The results of this investigation have been so recently presented by the able statistician of the Board, Dr. HARRIS, that passing mention only, in this connection, is necessary. The revelations are truly astounding, and the details so sickening that it is hoped the Legislature will take some immediate measures to afford relief to the public.

ANALYSIS OF AIR.

In addition to the regular work of the Board, an analysis has been made of the air in public halls, schools and churches in the district with some astonishing results, which are presented in detail in the report. The aggregate expenses of the year have been $149,999 22.

WHAT WILL BE DONE WITH THE COMMISSION?

This is a question which has agitated the public mind, and more particularly the official minds, of the attachés of the Health Board, since it was determined that the Democrats had a majority in both branches of the Legislature. The latest speculations are to the effect that the Health Board will not be entirely abolished. It may be curtailed of its powers and the district may be contracted by cutting off Brooklyn, which seems desirous of having a Health Board of its own. There is no political reason for abolishing the Commission. Its record will bear the closest inspection, and the work that it has done has been performed faithfully, and has proven of the utmost value to the public.

If the Democrats want the control of the Board, they can get it by legitimate means. In all human probability Dr. SWINBURNE, the present Health Officer of the port, will be displaced early in the year by a Democrat. Mr. LINCOLN's term expires with the present year, and Dr. STONE's with the last of February. These vacancies will unquestionably be filled by Democrats, which will give that party the control of the Board. Probably no more will be demanded.

HISTORY OF THE BOARD.

It is proper in this connection to briefly review some of the work that has been done by the Health Board as a Commission since it came into official existence in March, 1866. The new sanitary officers found cholera at our doors. The steamship *Atlanta* arrived in November, 1865, with cholera on board, and the disease was raging in portions of Europe. The first act of the Health Board was to appoint Inspectors sufficient in number to thoroughly do the work of inspecting every locality. With April and May came two more cholera ships, the *England* and *Peruvian*, and scarcely had the Board fairly organized when they were called upon to act with the utmost diligence. The labors of this year were devoted to "stamping out" cholera with what success the public are well aware. The aggregate expenses of this year were $178,633 91.

In 1867 the Board commenced an inspection of the tenement houses, and made efforts to procure a thorough vaccination of the children of the public schools. Ordinances were passed prohibiting the slaughtering of cattle below Fortieth-street, and the driving of cattle in certain streets. There were but thirty-two deaths from cholera in the district during this year, thanks to the thorough manner in which the epidemic was "stamped out" the previous year. A few cases of yellow fever occurred during this year, but they excited no alarm. The expenses of the Board were $205,401 16.

In 1868 the most notable work was an effort on the part of the Sanitary officers to check the false registration of deaths at private lying-in asylums in the City, and to ascertain, if possible, facts in relation to ante-natal murder, which was and is prevalent. Attention was given to the condition of the markets in the City, and plans submitted for the improvement of Washington, West Washington and Fulton Markets. It is safe to say that, could the Board have carried out its plans, the City would to-day rejoice in the possession of markets which would be ornaments to the Metropolis. During this year measures were adopted for the rescue and resuscitation of drowning persons; drinking fountains and public urinals were established; the gas nuisance was inquired into; the fat melters were compelled to make their business less offensive; the cattle disease was inquired into and measures taken for the prevention of its spread in this country; a thorough inspection of articles of food and liquors was made; the tenement-house act was enforced; and generally a large amount of work was done and a vast deal of good accomplished. The expenses for this year were $139,224 59.

In conclusion, whether the Metropolitan Board exists longer than the present year or not, the officers who have been actively engaged from its organization and since will have reason to be proud of their record, as exhibited in the various annual reports, and the public owe them a debt which can never be paid.

Registration of Letters not Absolute Security.

GERMAN SAVINGS BANK, CORNER OF FOURTH-AVENUE AND FOURTEENTH-STREET, NEW-YORK, Thursday, Dec. 23, 1869.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In the first column of the editorial page of the TIMES, under the head of "Terms of the New-York Times," I find the remark in regard to registered letters: "The system is an absolute protection against losses by mail."

I respectfully protest against this sentence on strength of the following facts: In September, 1867, a friend of mine sent the sum of $10 to his brother, then a soldier stationed at Fort Saunders, or Sanders, Dakota Territory, and had the letter registered, for which the receipt, signed by JAMES KELLY, Postmaster, is in my hand at present.

Said letter never arrived at its destination, and by request of my friend I applied for about two years, ever and again, from the Postmaster of New-York up to the Postmaster-General of the United States, who every one of them promised to do their best in said case. But the Department, getting tired of being bothered by me, sent me the inclosed "finisher"—not liable. Where is your "absolute protection?"

CHAS. H. LORCH, Assistant.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, CONTRACT OFFICE, INSPECTION DIVISION, WASHINGTON, Oct. 2, 1869.

SIR: Your letter of the 28th inst. is received, and as a reply to your communication I beg leave to inclose one of our Department circulars, and to say that the loss was referred to one of our special agents for investigation but without successful result. Very respectfully your obedient servant,

C. COCHRAN, JR., Superintendent Mail Depredations.

A. MEINERT, Esq., German Savings Bank, corner of Fourth-avenue and Fourteenth-street, New-York.

[No. 2.] POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, , 186 .

SIR: The case of probable loss by mail, reported to this Department by your letter of the , will have immediate attention, and you will be advised of the result of the investigation, if successful; but if, in the mean ime, the loss shall be accounted for, you are requested to notify the Department at the earliest moment. This Department is *not liable* for losses by mail, but it uses all the means at its disposal to trace and recover them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GILES A. SMITH, Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Denmark and the United States.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read in the TIMES of Thursday, 23d inst., an article headed "St. Domingo and Samana," in which it is said Mr. SEWARD was directly approached, through President BAEZ, with propositions for the rent or sale of Samana, with privilege of purchase; whereupon it is further stated that "the division of interest and diversion of attention produced by the rival bid of St. Thomas in the same market (a bid contemporaneous or prior) helped to carry the project over to the new Administration."

This representation of what has taken place in the matter may be understood as if the Danish Government had, at any time, spontaneously offered its West Indian possessions for sale to the United States. But it is, no doubt, a well-known fact, which I take the liberty to remind you of, when I state that Mr. LINCOLN, through his Secretary of State, in the beginning of 1865, made the first overtures for the cession of the Danish islands to the United States; that Mr. SEWARD, moved by the experiences of the war, and, as you say, to his praise, with his mind turned on commercial greatness, most earnestly and persistently carried on negotiations with the Danish Government during nearly three years, urging them—sometimes impatiently—first to make an offer, and to name its price; later, to accept the offer made by him on behalf of the United States; that these negotiations finally ended in the treaty of Oct. 24, 1867, which was sent to the Senate in the beginning of the session of 1867-68, and still awaits the consent of that body for ratification by the President.

I remember to have seen it stated, and I believe it in fact to be true, that in the beginning of 1868 other negotiations concerning the Bay of Samana were opened in Washington with a representative of the Republic of St. Domingo, and I suppose the words above quoted from your article allude to this fact. However this may be, this much seems to me above discussion: That when the United States have invited a friendly Power to enter into important negotiations under assurances of the "chivalrous spirit"—as Mr. SEWARD expressed himself—in which they would be carried out; and when their Administration has signed a convention, thus pledging itself to support it before the Senate and the country, and thus inducing the other contracting Power to commit itself as fully as the Danish Government has done in this instance, no later negotiations with a third party, however advantageous they may appear, can have the effect of reducing the power with whom a treaty has been signed, to the position of a rival bidder, "whose rights are only to be considered when nothing cheaper is found in the market."

The high impartiality and the correctness characteristic of the NEW-YORK TIMES when it deals with public matters, encourage me to address you these few remarks. DANE.

MONDAY, Dec. 27, 1869.

The Museum Larceny—Violent Efforts to Save the Proceeds of Thefts.

The case of EDWARD LORD and THOMAS DAVIS, charged with picking the pocket of JULIA BRIGGS at Wood's Museum on Christmas Day, as previously reported, was again before Justice DODGE yesterday, and the accused were committed for examination. When they were arraigned on the previous day, a man appeared at the bar and brazenly claimed $317 in money and a gold watch found on the person of DAVIS, as his property, and was intensely indignant because the Magistrate refused to deliver. This person claimed to be a brother of one of the prisoners, and his bold attempt to obtain money by false pretence from the hands of the Magistrate, was not thwarted by any effort of the detectives, but only by the prudence of the Justice. The officers, however, did a little in clinching the case against their prisoners, by intercepting a letter sent by DAVIS from his cell, after he was remanded on Sunday. This epistle was addressed to "TOM DAVIS," and read as follows:

"tom you must Go and Get PETER and have him there in the morning to swear to his Leather and i think you had better have Howe the lawyer in the morning on the examination the kid says that Evans the copper told him that She was poor and could not aford to lose her money and i think that $25 Dolls would fix her so that she would not swear positively [illegible] Dollar bill is hers on your love depends the fulfilling of this."

This attempt to buy off the complainant at a remarkably low price was an utter failure, but the efforts to obtain the release of the prisoners and to get possession of the spoils captured with them were finally successful as to the money.

THE DEBT OF TENNESSEE.

Meeting of Tennessee Bondholders—A Plan for their Protection—A Committee to Confer with the Tennessee State Authorities.

A meeting of the holders of Tennessee State bonds was held yesterday afternoon at the office of THOMAS DENNY & CO., No. 39 Wall-street, at which, it is estimated, $12,000,000 of bonds were represented. Mr. J. J. DONALDSON, President of the Bank of North America, presided, and Mr. A. W. WILLIAMS acted as Secretary. The Committee of five appointed at a previous meeting to devise a plan for the protection of the interests of the bondholders, reported a plan as follows:

"That the authorities of the State of Tennessee shall appoint a Commission of three, of which we suggest that the Governor, Treasurer and Secretary of State shall be members, and that three be named by a majority of the assenting bondholders, and these shall elect the seventh.

That this Commission shall receive from the State a transfer of all the indebtedness of all the various railroads except two, to be hereafter named, to the State, to be held in trust for the following purposes.

That they shall collect promptly when due, and in lawful money, from all solvent roads, the amount due the State as interest, sinking fund and principal.

That the insolvent roads shall foreclose and sell at auction, and if the amount bid for the road is not equal to the amount due the State, the Commission shall have power to purchase, and it shall be their duty to purchase said road for any amount not exceeding the amount due the State.

Whenever bondholders shall surrender their bonds to the Commission, to be held as property of the State, the bonds and coupons shall be duly cancelled and they shall be entitled to receive from the Commission a receipt and certificate stating that they have surrendered said bonds, and that they have an undivided *pro rata* interest in the property held by the Commission in the ratio that the bonds assented by them bear to the amount of bonds required to be assented to acquire the property.

And until the amount of said bonds assented to said Commission and purchased by said Commission shall equal the amount said roads are indebted to the State, the Commission shall appropriate such money as they shall receive from interest, sinking fund and principal to purchase Tennessee State bonds at the market price until the bonds purchased and assented to the Commissioners shall equal the sum due the State, at which time the assenting bondholders shall own the whole property held by the Commission.

Any road defaulting and purchased by the Commission may be sold on such terms as at least five of said Commissioners and a majority of assenting bondholders may consent to.

The amount realized by such sale shall be paid to the Commission, and be used by them in the purchase of bonds in the same manner as money received from interest, sinking fund and principal.

Any defaulting road purchased and resold by the Commissioners shall have all the chartered rights and privileges originally granted it by the Legislature, and the purchaser shall have the right to alter or amend its corporate name, and to sell, lease, consolidate or join stock with any road or roads in or out of the State.

The purchaser shall be required to make a certificate stating the name assumed, or the road or roads sold to, leased or consolidated, and shall file the same in the office of the Secretary of State.

When the amount of assented bonds and purchased bonds shall equal the amount due the State, all money realized thereafter shall be divided with the holders of certificates of assented bonds.

In purchasing bonds the certificates of assented bonds shall be a good delivery to the Commissioners."

Mr. F. A. CONKLIN expressed his confidence in the desire of the State of Tennessee to pay its debts. He thought that it would be impracticable to obtain control of the roads by the plan proposed.

Mr. DONALDSON, the Chairman, said that according to the best knowledge which the Committee was enabled to obtain there was a disposition in the State to adopt some such method of clearing off the debt. This debt was about $39,000,000, of which nearly $26,000,000 was due to the railroads. As far as could be judged the authorities would gladly accept the plan.

Mr. WILLIAMS remarked that the heavy debt of Tennessee was equivalent, so to speak, to a mortgage on each piece of property within its limits. For instance, farms in Tennessee sold for twenty-five per cent. less than in Kentucky, all other things being equal. Naturally, therefore, Tennessee would be grateful for any practical plan of getting rid of this horrible incubus.

After much more discussion, it was finally resolved that the Committee of five be empowered to appoint a sub-Committee of three to visit Tennessee, to confer with the State authorities as well as the railroad men, with a view to devising a plan by which the State debt interest may be regularly paid, and the principal, when due, refunded to the lenders. The Committee is bound to no specific plan, but will be guided by the condition of affairs as they find them. Another meeting will be held at 3 P. M. to-day, at the Bank of North America.

Extensive Fire in the Bowery.

About 3 o'clock yesterday morning a fire broke out in the rear of No. 166½ Bowery, occupied by A. MEYERS, confectioner, whose loss is $2,000, but covered by insurance. E. KRUGEMAN, toys and picture frames, in No. 166, was damaged $5,000. The building, which is owned by M. TOBIAS, will require $1,000 for repairs. S. HERZIG, occupying No. 168 as a fur store and dwelling, was damaged $5,000 in stock and furniture; covered by insurance for $25,000. B. BLANSH, jeweler, occupying No. 168½ as a store and dwelling, lost $1,000, and was insured for $4,500. This building, owned by B. BLANSH, is insured for $4,000 and will require $800 for repairs.

Adroit Theft of a Watch.

HANNAH A. C. LAWLER, of No. 192 Bleecker-street, made a complaint yesterday before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, in which she stated that on the 22d inst. a boy named JOHN CAMPBELL came to the store with a note for Mrs. MORRIS, which he delivered to an attendant at the counter, but that he followed her toward the back room but went no further than the hall communicating between the two. He then turned, and with a companion who had come with him, quickly left the store. As soon as they had disappeared it was found that a watch and chain worth $150 which had been hanging on the wall of the hallway had been stolen. The boy was subsequently arrested and denied having taken the property or having been in the store at all, but being positively identified by several persons who had seen him there, he was committed for trial.

Accusing His Friends.

GUSTAVUS ASPLAND, of No. 7 Second-avenue, appeared yesterday before Justice DODGE at the Jefferson Market Police Court and stated that Sunday night he was in company with NELSON NELSON and LEONARD ROTH, and that while in the saloon corner of Spring and Mercer streets, they robbed him of his watch. The accused, who had been arrested, denied their guilt, but were committed for trial.

Hell Gate.

The weather and tides have delayed the Government soundings at Shelldrake Reef, where M. MAILLEFERT has been at work. Way's Reef has been surveyed, but the plotting has not been completed by which the result can be known. M. MAILLEFERT's friends are confident of his having made good progress, and will make every exertion to have his contract extended. He has exploded already about 3,200 kegs of powder, 100 of Oriental explosive, and one ton of nitro-glycerine. From Way's Reef he claims to have removed 1,900 cubic yards of rock, leaving 1,000 to be blasted. The submarine diver reports large masses of broken rock on that reef not yet raised.

Board of Supervisors.

This Board met at noon yesterday, President ROACH in the chair.

An immense quantity of routine business was transacted, after which the following appointments of Court Clerks were made:

Marine Court—Lawrence Clancy, reappointed.
First District Court—John M. Costa.
Second District Court—Max Moses.
Third District Court—Andrew Bleakley, Jr.
Fourth District Court—Wm. A. Smalley.
Fifth District Court—Elijah F. Purdy.
Sixth District Court—Wm. C. O'Brien.
Seventh District Court—Wm. M. Kitchell.
Eighth District Court—John W. Oliver.
Ninth District Court—Alfred Tweed.

Some thirty Marshals (constables) were also appointed.

The bill of the County Clerk to Nov. 1, amounting to $10,444 86, was ordered to be paid, as were also the bill of the Sheriff, amounting to $6,635, and the bill for supplies furnished to County Jail in November, amounting to $2,887 71.

The usual complimentary resolutions to the presiding officer, clerks and reporters of the Board were passed, and the Board then adjourned to the 1st of January, 1870.

Embezzlement.

WM. GAMMON, lately employed by MCINTYRE & MCBRIAN, was arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, on a charge of embezzling the funds of the firm to the amount of $260. The complaint alleged that he had admitted the debt in writing, and he was committed for examination.

Arrest of a Merchant for Fraudulent Practices.

Detective DUSENBURY, of the Central Police, arrived in this City, yesterday, from Cincinnati, having in custody a merchant of that place, named DAVID JOSEPH, whom he had arrested there by virtue of a requisition from Governor HOFFMAN, which was based upon an indictment obtained by a complaint made by H. B. CLAFLIN & CO. It appears that JOSEPH obtained credit from that firm for goods to the amount of $60,000 by falsely representing himself to be a merchant in good standing and worth $75,000. The prisoner was delivered yesterday to the District-Attorney.

NEW BUILDINGS.

Chief Figures of the Annual Report of Superintendent McGregor.

Structures Erected During this Year More than Three Hundred in Excess of Those of 1868—Where and What the New Buildings Are.

The general prosperity of our people is marked in no way more decidedly than in the evidences of thrift which may be observed in every section of this City in the erection of new buildings, and in the transformation of certain localities where old-style houses are being torn down to make place for architectural piles more costly in character, and of appearance better in consonance with the demands of this more extrinsic age. Broadway, especially, is undergoing this change, and will soon be so rebuilt that the "oldest inhabitant" will be unable to recognise its once familiar face. The building interest has received a decided impetus during the year which is now drawing to a close; and the annual report of Superintendent MCGREGOR, which will be forthcoming shortly after the 1st of January, 1870, is to set forth the full particulars as to the number, class, and character of buildings that have been erected in this City since last New Year's Day. Up to the 20th of the present month there were filed in the office of the Superintendent of Buildings upward of 1,270 specifications of edifices to be erected, as against 966 for the same period during the year 1868, making an overplus of 304 specifications for this year. These specifications, it must be understood, sometimes include two, four, six, eight, ten or more, and one is for the erection of eighteen buildings, so that the mere number of specifications filed does not indicate the extent to which buildings are to be erected. Although the specifications number 1,270, the total buildings represented by them are 2,323; so that each specification averages nearly two houses.

BUILDINGS FOR 1869.

Of the whole number of buildings erected or begun during the year, (2,323,) there were:

First-class dwellings	827
Second-class dwellings	214
Frame houses	228
Stores and tenements combined	209
Tenements simply	312
Stores simply	88
Factories	81
Stables, carriage houses, &c.	108
Churches and chapels	18
School buildings	9

The residue of the new buildings are shops, dwellings rated as third class, and houses built for the accommodation of one family each, having a store on the ground story, ice houses, large warehouses (about fifteen in number,) and a few public halls built on speculation in the upper wards of the City. In the eighty-one factories above-mentioned there are included two foundries and four planing mills.

CHURCHES AND CHAPELS.

The religious edifices erected or begun since January last are:

First Baptist Church, west side of Park-avenue, north of Thirty-ninth-street; size 48 by 80 feet—of brick.

Church of the Holy Trinity, northwest corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street; size 100 by 110—of brick.

Presbyterian Church, north side of Seventy-third-street, east of Madison-avenue; size 25 by 97 feet—of brick.

Temporary Chapel of the Church of the Holy Innocents, (Catholic,) Nos. 125 and 127 West Thirty-sixth-street; size 70 by 30 feet—frame.

Washington Heights Methodist Church, southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-third-street and Tenth-avenue; size 56 by 84½ feet—of brick.

Church of the Epiphany (Catholic,) west side of Second avenue, south of Twenty-second-street; size 66 by 145 feet—of brick, stone front.

German Church, south side of Fiftieth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; size 34 by 65 feet—of brick.

Chapel of St. Michael's (Catholic) Church, south side of Thirty-second-street, west of Ninth-avenue; size 33 by 48 feet—of brick.

St. James' (Episcopal) Church, north side of Seventy-second-street, between Third and Lexington avenues; size 50 by 91 feet—of brick, blue-stone front.

Episcopal Church of Holy Light, (chapel for the blind,) east side of Seventh-avenue, south of Thirty-fourth-street; size 40 by 95 feet—of brick.

Church of St. Boniface, (Catholic,) on the southeast corner of Second-avenue and Forty-seventh street; size 50 by 22 feet—of brick.

Church of the Sunday School Mission, on the north side of One Hundred and Fourth-street, near Ninth-avenue; size 35 by 75 feet—of brick.

Plymouth Baptist Church, north side of Fifty-first-street, east of Tenth-avenue; size 52 by 77 feet—of brick.

Chapel of the Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church, on the west side of Fourth-avenue, north of Twenty-second-street; size 38½ by 90 feet—of brick, brown-stone front.

Madison-avenue Reformed Church, northeast corner of Madison-avenue and Fifty-seventh-street; size 70 by 118 feet—of brick, stone front.

Episcopal Church of the Holy Sepulchre, north side of Seventy-fourth-street, east of Fourth-avenue; size 44 by 100 feet—of blue and brown stone.

Chapel of the Central Presbyterian Church Society, north side of Fifty-sixth-street, west of Seventh-avenue; size 40 by 95 feet—of brick.

Chapel of the Collegiate Reformed Church, No. 103 Fulton-street; size 40 by 119 feet—of brick, Ohio-stone front.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS.

The school buildings erected or begun during the year are nine in number, as follows:

St. Joseph's, (Catholic,) west side of Sixth-avenue, near Washington-place; size 38 by 100 feet—of brick.

Schoolhouse owned by JOHN BREEN, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirty-first-street, west of Tenth-avenue; size 30 by 48 feet, two stories—of brick.

Grammar school No. 34, from Nos. 104 and 110 Broome-street; size 100 by 84 feet, four stories—of brick.

Primary school No. 13, north side of Downing and west of Bleecker-street; size 75 by 70 feet—of brick.

St. Michael's (Catholic,) northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-first-street; size 99 by 120 feet, four stories—of brick, brown-stone front.

School of St. Johannes (German,) north side of Christopher-street, east of Bleecker; size 31 by 31 feet, three stories—of brick.

Female Boarding School (D. C. VAN NORMAN's,) No. 8 East Forty-sixth-street; size 35 by 93 feet, five stories—of brick.

St. Boniface's, (Catholic,) south side of Forty-seventh-street, east of Second-avenue; size 48 by 22 feet—of brick.

School of St. Vincent de Paul's Orphan Asylum, (Catholic,) north side of Thirty-ninth-street, west of Seventh-avenue; size 50 by 20 feet—of brick.

BENEVOLENT INSTITUTIONS.

Roosevelt Hospital, north side of Fifty-eighth and south side of Fifty-ninth-street, west of Ninth-avenue; size 56 by 170 feet, three stories—of brick.

Hospital for the Relief of the Ruptured and Crippled, northwest corner of Forty-second-street and Lexington-avenue; size 115 by 86 feet—of brick.

Presbyterian Home for Aged Women, to accommodate 100 inmates, north side of Seventy-third-street, east of Madison-avenue; size 86 by 93 feet, three stories in height, Mansard roof—of brick.

Building of the Northwestern Dispensary, northwest corner of Ninth-avenue and Thirty-sixth-street; size 50 by 100 feet, four stories—of brick.

House of Mercy, southeast corner of Eighty-sixth-street and Riverside Boulevard; size 29 by 101 feet, four stories—of brick.

OTHER PROMINENT BUILDINGS.

Ferry house of the New-Jersey Railroad Company, (cast-iron,) foot of Desbrosses-street; size 143 by 150 feet.

Police Station House, south side of One Hundredth-street, west of Ninth-avenue; size 50 by 64 feet.

Station House prison, north side of Thirtieth-street, east of Seventh-avenue; size 50 by 64 feet.

Croton Market building on Forty-second and Forty-third streets, between Lexington and Fourth avenues; size 150 by 200 feet.

Depot of the Erie Railroad, (frame, Mansard roof,) on the bulkhead extending from Warren to Chambers streets; size 505 by 25 and 16 feet.

New-York Medical College building, (brick,) south side of Twenty-sixth-street, between Avenue A and First-avenue; size 60 by 60 feet, three stories.

New-York National Exchange Bank, southwest corner of Chambers-street and College-place; size 50 by 50, three stories.

New-York East Side Association building, northeast corner of Third-avenue and Eighty-sixth-street; size 75 by 125 feet, four stories.

Police Station House, south side of One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street, between Third and Fourth avenues; size 50 by 63 feet—four stories.

Ferry house erected by the Board of Commissioners of Charities and Correction, Twenty-sixth-street and East River; size 40 by 50—two stories—frame.

The Fish Market building, extending along the bulkhead from Fulton to Beekman-street, was erected under a special act of the last Legislature, and specifications therefore were not required to be filed in Superintendent MCGREGOR's office, though out of courtesy to that officer a special application was made by the Fishmongers' Association, before the building was begun, and permission, of course, was granted.

The present prospects of the building interest are decidedly flattering, no little credit for which is due to the admirable manner in which the affairs of Superintendent MCGREGOR's office are conducted.

A Railroad Robbery.

Yesterday a complaint was made before Justice DODGE, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, by JOHN MULFORD, General Freight Agent of the Hudson River Railroad, from which it appears that on the 3d inst. a case of black waterproof cloth, consigned to SCROGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY, of St. Louis, while *en route* to this City, was broken open and six pieces worth $160 abstracted. Subsequently, as it was alleged, it was found that this cloth had been sold to MAX HOFFMAN, of No. 244 Canal-street, and others by one MAX STEFFTER. The last named having been arrested for the larceny, was arraigned yesterday and required to give bail in $1,500 to answer. It is stated that other complaints will be made showing that altogether eighteen pieces of cloth, valued at $480, were stolen.

THE DRAWBACK FRAUDS AGAIN.

Blatchford Likely to be Used as a Government Witness—His Appearance at the Caldwell Extradition Case at Montreal—His Testimony.

With two exceptions, all the conspicuous persons implicated in the great drawback frauds conspiracy have been taken as Government witnesses. The latest addition to the number is SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD, the fugitive Deputy Collector, who was proved by the testimony of his confederates in the fraudulent claim scheme to be a prominent actor in the affair. It was positively represented by one of his accomplices that he realized about $25,000 out of the operation for the part he performed in indorsing previous claims with his initials, by means of which, it is alleged, the National Treasury was cheated out of $250,000. BLATCHFORD was introduced as a witness for the prosecution during the examination of the Caldwell extradition case at Montreal, Canada, on Thursday last. The men who have thus far been taken as Government witnesses, besides BLATCHFORD, are WILLIAM J. KORN, JEROME REISENBERGER and A. V. WILSON, all of whom played a leading part in the conspiracy. KORN was on the witness stand in this City a few weeks ago, and gave testimony apparently sufficient to convict nearly all of the accused parties in the case without the further evidence of other informers. So far as is known the only two ringleaders in the conspiracy who have not been accepted as Government witnesses are W. H. WHIMSTER and R. B. CALDWELL. The latter has not yet been produced in the United States Courts. WHIMSTER is now under bail to appear for trial, but is anxiously endeavoring to become a Government witness, with what success has not yet appeared. A short time ago a Government official informed our reporter in an emphatic manner that BLATCHFORD would not be used as a Government witness; but, despite this, it appears that the alleged conspirator was permitted to testify on the part of the Government in the Caldwell case. The cause for this singular proceeding has not yet been given. The whole matter is made still more incomprehensible from the fact that Colonel WHITLEY is reported to have promised BLATCHFORD that he would be received as a Government witness at the very outset, just subsequent to his arrest.

The following is a meagre and apparently incomplete account of the testimony furnished by BLATCHFORD in Montreal, as reported in the newspapers of that city:

This forenoon, the first witness examined was Mr. SAMUEL T. BLATCHFORD, late Deputy Collector of Customs, New-York, who it is alleged was one of the Caldwell "Ring" and a party to some of the alleged Customs frauds. He stated that he was chief clerk in the Statistical Bureau of the New-York Custom House in 1863. Identified the signature on manifest of bark *Jenny* as that of G. W. EMBURY, then Deputy Collector of Customs, who was the proper officer to receive shipping master's oath. Witness also identified the initials "S. T. B." on a Customs certificate attached to said manifest as his initials; was chief clerk from 1857 to 1st December, 1867, and from latter date to 1st November, 1869, was connected with the New-York Custom House, and his connection with it ceased between the 1st November and 1st instant. He explained that in the filing of an outward manifest it is first presented to the Deputy Collector by the master and sworn to by the latter, and then becomes an official record.

COMMON COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen.

This Board met at 3:30 P. M. yesterday, Mr. COMAN in the Chair.

A resolution was adopted directing the Comptroller to lease for ten years from the 1st of January next, all the upper portion of the building No. 514 Pearl-street, at a rental not exceeding $4,700 per annum.

Resolutions were concurred in to increase the salary of the Clerk of the Board of Assistant Aldermen to $7,500 per annum; to pay Mr. VAN RANST, for coaches used by the Committees of the Common Council during 1869, the sum of $2,910; to pay J. A. HEANY $1,500 for extra services rendered in the Finance Department from 1863 to 1866; to donate $3,500 to the Good Samaritan Dispensary, and to increase the salary of the Third Clerk in the Bureau of Street improvements to $3,500 per annum, and the salaries of the Assistant Librarian and Doorkeepers of both Boards to $1,800 each.

The resolution to increase the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, for removing offal from the City, from $15,000 to $60,000 per annum, was called up, and, on motion, indefinitely postponed.

The Board then adjourned to Wednesday next, at 2 P. M.

Board of Assistant Aldermen.

This Board met at 2 P. M. yesterday, Mr. MONEGHAN in the chair.

The following resolution was read:

Resolved, That the salaries of the Civil Justices of the District Courts of the City of New-York be, and the same is hereby fixed at the rate per annum now paid to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas; the same to take effect from the 1st day of January, 1870.

Mr. PINCKNEY said the Civil Justices now receive $5,000 per annum, and make about $8,000 additional in fees. He thought this was quite sufficient pay for them, as their duties are by no means arduous.

The resolution was adopted.

Resolutions were also adopted to pay JOHN MULLALY $1,500 for extra services rendered in the Finance Department; donating $15,000 to the St. Vincent de Paul Orphan School, and $5,000 to the German-American School; instructing the Comptroller to insert in the Tax Levy a donation of $10,000 to the Managers of St. Vincent's Hospital, and to purchase for Police purposes, for a sum not exceeding $16,000, the premises on the south side of Thirty-seventh-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues.

A resolution from the other Board to appoint a General Clerk to the Board of Aldermen, and a Record-Clerk for this Board, was read.

Mr. ROBERTS said it appeared that this appointing of additional clerks would go on until they had one for each member of the Common Council.

Mr. PINCKNEY could not see why the amount of their salaries was not specified.

The resolution was concurred in, and the Board adjourned to 2 P. M. to-day.

The Brooklyn Aldermen.

The regular meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Aldermen was held yesterday afternoon, Alderman BERGEN, President, in the chair.

A communication was received from the Comptroller in response to the resolution of the Board on the 13th of December, requesting information as to the number of bonds required to have changed from coupon to registered. The communication sets forth that the number cannot well be ascertained, as it depends upon how often the bonds change hands, and in what amount the persons holding coupon bonds liked to have them registered.

On motion of Alderman WHITING, the document was referred back to the Comptroller for the purpose of having him state how many issues of bonds were to be changed.

The Committee on Printing reported in favor of awarding the contract for furnishing registered bonds to J. F. DELAHUNT.

Alderman WHITING moved to lay the matter on the table, as they had just adopted a resolution calling upon the Comptroller to state the number of bonds required.

Alderman CLANCY said he had just learned that Alderman WHITING was a contractor for the city, and as it was in violation of the charter his seat in the Board was vacated.

The President said that matter had nothing to do with the subject before the Board.

Alderman WHITING said he desired to know whether, so far as his contract with the Board of Education was concerned, it was not better that a member of the Board should, after fair and open competition, have a contract from parties remotely connected with the city than that members of the Board should squander the city money by voting away contracts to parties at prices greatly in advance of fair prices. The Board should hold their hands over, not in the City Treasury. He moved as an amendment that the contract be given to DELAHUNT at the price of $60 for each book of 500 bonds.

Alderman FISHER thought it was best not to delegate their powers to the Comptroller. He had come before the joint Board and said that $15,000 was required for printing the registered bonds. The joint Board had reduced the amount to $5,000, and it was now found that $1,000 would cover the expense. It was not wise to trust too much to the Comptroller, as in this case he could have expended a large amount of money.

The report of the Committee was then adopted by a vote of 14 to 6.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

The Nicolson Pavement—Meeting of Sixth-Avenue Property Owners.

The owners of property on the Sixth-avenue, above Forty-second-street, and the side streets 200 feet each way, held a meeting last evening at the Howard Rooms, corner of Forty-second-street and Sixth-avenue, for the purpose of taking advice and remonstrating against the assessment levied for laying the Nicolson pavement on the Sixth-avenue, from Forty-second to Fifty-ninth-street. The meeting was not large, but a large proportion of property was represented. JONATHAN EDWARDS, Esq., was called to the chair, and Mr. J. C. HART appointed Secretary. Mr. J. GRAFTON stated that the object of the meeting was to ascertain the view of owners of property on Sixth-avenue and intersecting streets between Forty-second and Fifty-ninth streets, whether they were willing to unite to oppose the assessments about to be levied upon their property for laying down Nicolson pavement on that line. The assessment will be on each lot of 25 feet frontage on the avenue about $450. In the intersecting streets the lots are assessed from $10 to $40. The ground for action is that the owners of property on Sixth-avenue between the streets named had not been consulted as to the most desirable pavement requisite for a business thoroughfare. The present fancy pavement laid was only for the benefit of the driving community, making a fine trotting course to and from the Park. In other leading avenues, Broadway and Bleecker-street, for instance, the property owners were not assessed for new pavements for the reason that they were considered great thoroughfares. In Fifth-avenue a new pavement had been put down, but the owners on that street had not been assessed, and in addition the Sixth-avenue Railroad Company had not been assessed for the Nicolson pavement now laid down. The speaker suggested that a committee should be appointed who should take such action as that the property owners should be relieved from the tax, and the expense assumed by the City.

Another gentleman stated that the assessment would be confirmed on the 6th of January, and therefore prompt action was necessary.

After some further discussion, a committee was appointed, consisting of Messrs. MCCORMICK, MATHEWS, GRAFTON, KORN, MEAD and KAVANAGH, with power to consult counsel, and take immediate action in the matter, with the understanding that if the property owners were relieved of the tax, each lotholder should pay a proportionate share of the expense.

THE LEWIS ABDUCTION CASE.

Proceedings in the Habeas Corpus Case Yesterday—A Further Postponement.

The *habeas corpus* proceeding, commenced on the part of Mrs. SERENA LEWIS, of Boston, for the purpose of obtaining the custody of her little daughter, aged about 7 years, was continued for a short time yesterday in the Supreme Court, Special Term, before Judge CARDOZO. Dr. LEWIS, the father of the child, and the husband of the petitioner, was asked a few questions, in addition to the extended examination published in the TIMES of Saturday last. He corrected a statement made by him in his previous testimony, as to the length of time that he had been in practice as a physician. He gave an account of another scene during the week in which his wife was sick in April, on an evening when his wife had requested him to stay by her bedside all night. The couch which he had caused to be drawn up the previous evening, was removed, and he laid on the floor all night with his hand in hers, with his coat for a pillow. Mrs. RICHMOND was in the room, but left, and thereupon Mrs. ALLEN came in and told him (Dr. LEWIS) to get up and go to bed; he did not move quick enough for her, and she kicked him with her foot. At Mrs. LEWIS' request he bore all this quietly and remained at her bedside all night. In March last he came on to New-York to make arrangements for going to California. Mrs. LEWIS came on with him, he having suggested that with a little more time and opportunity all their disagreements could be satisfactorily arranged.

Counsel here stated that the charge that Mrs. LEWIS' illness in August was caused by the cruelty of the Doctor was withdrawn.

Being cross-examined, Dr. LEWIS said he did not wish to make any charge against the character of his wife. He would be sorry to stain her character in any manner.

The further hearing was then adjourned to Wednesday next.

THE ALLEN LUNACY CASE.

Motion to Punish Counselor Pritchett for Contempt.

This case, about which so much has been said, and of which the TIMES has recently published extended reports, came up again yesterday before Judge CARDOZO at the Supreme Court Special Term, on the motion made by Mr. GEO. SHEA, as counsel for Mrs. ALLEN, for an order to have Mr. GEO. E. PRITCHETT punished for contempt of Court. The charge made against PRITCHETT is, that while the case was pending before Judge CARDOZO, of this City, Counselor PRITCHETT went before Judge DWIGHT, of the Seventh Judicial District of this State, and obtained a stay of proceedings. Judge CARDOZO insists that although he had sent the mother before Mr. NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr., for the purpose of having him take certain testimony, the case was still pending before him; that the only object was to save the time of the Court, and when he found it would be necessary to examine several witnesses, he directed that Mr. JARVIS should take the evidence, he being an officer of the Court. Judge CARDOZO regards the story of proceedings obtained by Mr. PRITCHETT as a most unwarrantable proceeding, and as being about the same as if, while counsel were trying a case before him, one of them should suddenly step into an adjoining room in the Court House, and obtain from a brother Judge, having coördinate jurisdiction, an order staying the trial in which he, Judge CARDOZO, was engaged.

Yesterday Ex-Judge STRONG concluded his argument, and Mr. SHEA, in opposing any further adjournment, stated that his client, Mrs. ALLEN, was really in a suffering condition for want of the necessaries of life, although she owns, in her own right, property to the amount of from $12,000 to $14,000. She was, he said, no more insane than he (Mr. SHEA) was, and yet, until they could get some decision from the Court, she was under the care of this Committee. Mr. JARVIS had taken the testimony of several doctors who had been examined as experts; the wife of Admiral FARRAGUT and other eminent ladies noted for their disinterested benevolence, had also been examined, and they all concurred that Mrs. ALLEN is not insane. And yet, said counsel, this woman, worth $14,000, is compelled to sell her underclothing to defray her ordinary expenses, and is dependent at this moment upon the charity of a few friends for her daily bread and a shelter for the night.

The Court decided to postpone the further hearing until Friday next, at 2 P. M.

CHESS.

Dr. Jones vs. Captain Mackenzie.

The following is the score of a finely contested game between Dr. JONES and Captain MACKENZIE in the tournament of the New-York Chess Club, the latter giving the odds of pawn and move:

Remove Black's K B P.

1.	P to K 4.	Kt to Q B 3.
2.	P to Q 4.	P to K 4.
3.	Kt to K B 3.	P takes P.
4.	Kt takes P.	Q to K B 3.
5.	P to Q B 3.	Q to K Kt 3.
6.	Q to K B 3.	B to Q B 4.
7.	B to K 3.	B takes Kt.
8.	P takes B.	P to Q 3.
9.	B to Q 3.	Kt to K B 3.
10.	Kt to Q B 3.	Castles.
11.	Q to K Kt 3.	Q to K B 2.
12.	Castles K R.	B to Q 2.
13.	P to Q R 3.	P to Q R 3.
14.	Q R to Q B.	K to R sq.
15.	K R to Q sq.	Q R to K sq.
16.	P to K B 3.	Q Kt to K 2.
17.	Q to K B 2.	Kt to K Kt 3.
18.	Kt to K 2.	P to Q B 3.
19.	Kt to K Kt 3.	Q to K 2.
20.	B to K Kt 5.	Q to K B 2.
21.	Q to Q 2.	P to K R 3.
22.	B takes Kt.	Q takes B.
23.	B to Q B 2.	Kt to K B 5.
24.	R to K sq.	Q to K Kt 4.
25.	K to R sq.	P to K R 4.
26.	P to K 5.	P to Q 4.
27.	Q R to Q.	P to K R 5.
28.	Kt to K B sq.	Q to K R 4.
29.	Kt to K 3.	P to K R 6.
30.	P to K Kt 4.	Q to K Kt 4.
31.	B to K B 5.	B takes B.
32.	Kt takes B.	R to K 3.
33.	Kt to K Kt 3.	Q to K Kt 3.
34.	R to K B sq.	P to Q B 4.
35.	R to K B 2.	P to Q B 5.
36.	Kt to K B 5.	Kt to Q 6.
37.	K R to K B sq.	R to Q Kt 3.
38.	R to Q Kt sq.	R takes Kt.
39.	P takes R.	Q takes P.
40.	Q to Q R 5.	Kt to B 7 ch.
41.	K to Kt sq.	Q takes K B P. (a.) and wins.

(a.) Black might have mated in four moves by the following line of play:

		41. R to K Kt 3 ch.
42.	K takes Kt.	R to Kt 7 ch.
43.	K to K 3.	Q to Q 6 ch.
44.	K to B 4.	P to Kt 4—mate.

The first game between these two fine players was won by Dr. JONES. Instead of black won the game, read white won the game.

Changes in the Custom House.

The following changes have taken place in the Custom House since the 15th inst.: P. A. Van Bergen, transferred from Eighth Division to Chief Clerk of Seventh Division, $2,000; W. G. Lee, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; S. T. Bulkly, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; John Piatt, Special Inspector for thirty days, at $4 per day; Joseph Bement, Storekeeper, vice Addison Farnsworth, promoted, at $4 per day; John L. Watson, Storekeeper, vice F. F. Baury, promoted, at $4 per day; Addison Farnsworth, Inspector, vice J. Bement, transferred, at $4 per day; J. W. Hunter, Clerk, at $2,000, vice A. Colville, Fifth Division, removed; Colonel T. B. Thorpe, Clerk, at $1,800, vice J. W. Hunter, Third Division, promoted; F. F. Baury, Clerk, at $1,600, vice T. B. Thorpe, First Division, promoted; J. W. Hogeboom, Inspector, vice N. Dart, deceased, at $4 per day; David Gillis, Night Inspector, vice A. B. Longstreet, removed, at $3 per day.

The Avenue C Market Stalls.

The sale of leases for stalls in the new Avenue C Market was continued yesterday with greater success than was experienced last week. Each stall has a fixed rent, and bids are received for the lease over and above this amount. About eighty stalls have been disposed of thus far at premiums ranging from $5 to $400, and the remainder will be sold on Wednesday at 12 o'clock. The market remains under the charge of the Comptroller and his subordinates, and promises now to be a success.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Clerke, P. J., and Ingraham and Sutherland, JJ.

Decisions and the argument in the case of John Real, the murderer of Policeman Smedick.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Parts I. and II. adjourned for the Term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
157	Knapp vs. Blodgett.	132	Pierson vs. Donovan.
219	Fallon vs. Woodworth.	140	Higginson vs. Pendleton.
85	Davies vs. Monks.	153	Emmet, Trustee, vs. Seton.
139	Brannan, Trustee, vs. O'Conner.	158	Wood vs. Muldoone.
135	Reicherier vs. Scheirloh.	171	Farrell vs. Spence.
166	Gilman vs. Seckendorf.	177	Griswold vs. Banks.
186	Despard vs. Churchill.	179	Rancey vs. Laing.
194	Young vs. Young.	192	Bixby vs. Couse.
201	Roelker vs. Baach.	212	Senior vs. Hurry.
216	Robinson vs. Brisbane.	21	Abrahams vs. The Hebrew Benevolent and Orphan Asylum Society of the City of New-York.
4	Marvin vs. Browning.	222	Ryerson vs. Sterzelbach.
13	Claflin vs. Kelly.	161	Allen vs. Cook.
48	Solomon vs. Jackson.	203	Salomon vs. Vander Roost.
100	Mais vs. Meyers.		
102	Connell vs. Graves.		
117	Gerding vs. Martin.		

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 12 o'clock.

Nos.		Nos.	
100	Meserole vs. Goldsmith.	238	In re Marx Levy, to vacate assessment.
107	James Fisk, Jr., vs. Justus G. Ripley.	239	In re Watton, to vacate, &c.
177	Meyer vs. Nat. Ex. Co.	240	In re Richardson, to vacate.
186	Meyer vs. Nat. Ex. & Trans. Co.	241	In re Jacob Miller.
236	Hanford vs. Hanford.	242	Dempsey vs. Watson.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—DEC. 27.

By Judge Barnard.

MOTIONS DENIED.

Kinner *vs.* Perkins; Foos *vs.* Crawford; Dinsmore *vs.* the Mayor of New-York, &c.; Baldwin *vs.* Crawford; J. Burnham Kinsman *vs.* Jonathan Kinsman; East River Ferry Company *vs.* John S. Meyer.

MOTIONS GRANTED.

Edwin T. Hurlbutt *vs.* Harriet M. Hurlbutt; judgment of divorce granted.

Adolph Gross *vs.* Solomon Levy; motion granted.

In the matter of the Society of the New-York Hospital *vs.* John Pickersgill; referred to Williard Bartlett, Esq.

John Frisbee et al. *vs.* The Battenkill Company, &c.; motion granted.

By Judge Cardozo.

The Mayor, &c., of New-York *vs.* Mary T. Akerman; motion granted.

John H. Boynton *vs.* George Hoffman; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—DEC. 27.

By Judge Freedman.

Michael Hollacher *vs.* Philip Levy; motion denied without costs, upon the plaintiff returning the check and notes received under the stipulation.

John H. Mohr *vs.* Carl Schurtz et al.; extra allowance of $53 55 granted.

Jonathan R. Helfrick *vs.* Philip Emrick; proceedings dismissed and defendant discharged, plaintiff not appearing.

Leopold Keller *vs.* Henry A. Young; motion denied with $10 costs.

Annie Menage, an infant, *vs.* The Compagnie General Transatlantique; extra allowance of five per cent. granted.

Same *vs.* Same; same decision.

Pierre A. Berthold et al. *vs.* Charles F. Clark et al.; motion denied with $10 costs.

Nathaniel S. Husted *vs.* The Mayor of New-York, &c.; motion granted.

In the matter of the receivership of the Eclectic Association; motion granted on conditions, and cause referred.

Peter H. Walsh *vs.* William J. Pease; motion granted without costs.

Edward A. Moss *vs.* Thomas McManus; motion granted without costs.

Mahlon S. Dunham *vs.* Lawrence Cronin; motion granted.

Frederick Terhune *vs.* George Butler; motion granted.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—DEC. 27.

By Judges Daly, Brady and Loew.

Herman Ludwick *vs.* Henry N. Merriot et al.; appeal dismissed.

Philip Cantleir *vs.* Nicholas Cane; judgment affirmed with costs.

Jacob Aaron, respondent, *vs.* William H. Goodspeed, appellant; order appealed from affirmed as to payment of costs, imposed, and modified as to residue; order to be settled by Judge Daly.

Abraham R. Seaman, respondent, *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York, appellant; judgment reversed.

John B. Marracalla *vs.* Lawrence O'Dell; judgment reversed.

William Fitzsimmons *vs.* Edward Baxter and owners of ship *Anna Gray*; judgment affirmed as to Baxter, and reversed as to owner.

Henry Blake, appellant *vs.* Jacob Aichele, respondent; judgment reversed.

John J. Macklin, respondent, *vs.* The New-Jersey Steamboat Company, appellants; judgment affirmed.

Julia Hopper, respondent, *vs.* George Schofield, appellant; judgment affirmed.

John Kenny, respondent, *vs.* Lewis Planer and others, appellants; judgment reversed with costs.

James L. Lamb et al., respondent, *vs.* The Camden and Amboy Railroad and Transportation Company, appellants; judgment affirmed for the amount of the verdict with costs.

Frederick S. Britton, assignee, respondent, *vs.* Charles Lorey et al.; judgment affirmed with costs.

James B. Hodgskin et al. *vs.* The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company; order affirmed with costs.

John Olzen *vs.* V. H. W. Scharinberg; judgment reversed with costs.

Mary J. Mooney, respondent, *vs.* The Hudson River Railroad Company, appellants; judgment reversed.

James R. Hills *vs.* The Benneboff Run Petroleum Company; judgment reversed.

John F. Butterworth *vs.* William Crawford; judgment affirmed.

Etienne Giron, &c., appellants, *vs.* Bernhardt Windt, respondent; judgment affirmed.

Charles P. Sykes *vs.* Henry K. Leonard and Charles S. Kingsland; order appealed from affirmed with $10 costs.

Christian E. Detmold, respondent, *vs.* P. H. Drake and Thomas Barnes, appellants; judgment affirmed.

Antonia Yuguanzo and Simon Brod, respondents, *vs.* William Salomon and Alfred Salomon, appellants; judgment affirmed with costs.

Albert Dung, respondent, *vs.* Willard Parker, appellant; judgment affirmed with costs.

George H. Munroe *vs.* Charles Peck; judgment reversed with costs.

John Kenny, respondent, Lewis Planer et al., appellants; judgment reversed with costs.

J. Augustus Page, appellant, *vs.* Thomas M. Lewis, survivor, &c., respondent, judgment affirmed.

Bryan Donohue, respondent, *vs.* The Mayor, &c., of New-York, appellant, judgment affirmed with costs.

Charles M. Town, appellant, *vs.* James A. Stetson and Marien Grenlee, respondent; order appealed from affirmed with costs.

Charles W. Langworthy, respondent, *vs.* Gustus M. Beardsley et al., appellants; judgment affirmed with costs.

William Stansley and Charles O. Jessup *vs.* Fraser Metallic Life Boat Company; judgment affirmed with costs.

Sophie Mulligan *vs.* Henry A. Barling et al.; judgment affirmed.

A. Metz, appellant, *vs.* Eugene Van Wordhans, respondent; judgment reversed with costs.

William H. Lewis *vs.* The Park Bank; order reversed with costs.

National Park Bank *vs.* The Fourth National Bank; order affirmed with costs.

Oliver Carpenter et al. *vs.* Alfred Soper, impleaded; appeal dismissed and order affirmed.

The Mayor of New-York *vs.* William B. Densmore, as President of the Adams Express Company; the Judges not agreeing, a reargument is ordered.

The Mayor *vs.* Pryor; judgment reversed.

NOTE.—The Court will sit again on Friday, the 30th inst., at 10 A. M., to render General Term decisions.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE.

Before Commissioner Shields.

CHARGE OF PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.

A young man named Edward A. Dibbell, cashier for Waite & Smith, doing business at the corner of Fourth and Greene streets, was charged with passing a counterfeit $20 note of the National Bank of Commerce, on one Aaron Franks. The accused emphatically denied the allegation. He was held in his own recognizance to appear for examination to-day.

SEIZURE OF A LAGER-BEER WAGON AND CONTENTS.

A two-horse wagon, containing thirty-three large kegs, the property of Conrad Stein, of West Fifty-seventh-street, was seized in the street on the ground that the revenue stamps on the kegs were not properly canceled. The wagon, &c., was confiscated, and the accused was held in $1,000 bail to appear for examination.

CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD.

A German named Julius Knopf was charged with an attempt to defraud the Government by going surety on a fraudulent bail bond. It was alleged that he and another person, a broker by occupation, who is not yet arrested, gave a false cigar manufacturer's bail bond in the sum of $1,200 in Collector Blake's district, on the 3d ult., Edward Lawrence being the manufacturer for whom it was prepared. The prisoner was held in $4,000 bail to appear for examination. Lawrence was held in his own recognizance.

THE WEST POINT BURGLARY.

Charles Brown and Charles Muller were brought before the Commissioner by Deputy Marshal Crowley, on a charge of burglariously entering a boot and shoe store located on the Military Academy grounds at West Point, stealing therefrom $400 worth of goods. They confessed their guilt to Assistant District-Attorney Purdy. Brown said that he recently worked at a brick yard at Glasgow, near Kingston, N. Y. Muller was lately employed a short distance from Philadelphia. Both were held to await the action of the Grand Jury.

COURT OF APPEALS.

Before a Full Bench.

IMPORTANT TO BROKERS AND THEIR CUSTOMERS.

Markham vs. *Jaudon.*—This was a test case selected by the Brokers' Board, and heard as a preferred appeal by special order of the Court of Appeals in advance of its regular place on the calendar. It was argued in June last, by Messrs. W. M. Evarts, F. F. Marbury and H. S. Bennett for brokers, and by Mr. James Emott for the customer party. The Court has just decided the case against the brokers in every point. The action was brought by Markham against the Jaudons, who had bought stock for him upon a margin. The stock fell until the margin was exhausted. The brokers notified Markham that if he did not make his margin good they would sell him out. He did not make it good, and they sold the stock and brought him in debt. They did not give Markham any notice of the time and place of the sale of the stock. The stock afterward rose, and Markham sued the Jaudons for wrongfully selling his stock, and recovered at the trial before Judge Foster. The defendant appealed and the Supreme Court reversed the judgment, Judge Leonard writing an opinion following Judge Clarke's view of these cases, that the brokers could sell without notice when the margin was exhausted. The plaintiff then appealed to the Court of Appeals, who have reversed the Supreme Court and settled the law on this vexed question.

The Court of Appeals decide

First—That when a broker buys stock for a customer, and agrees to pay for it and carry it, on receiving a deposit of a margin of money or stock, he holds the stock so purchased as a pledge for the repayment of the money he has advanced, and cannot sell it even if the value of the stock falls so as to exhaust the margin, without giving notice of the time and place of the sales.

Second—That evidence of the custom average of brokers cannot be received to change these rights and relations of the parties to such transaction.

Third—That the broker who sells out his customer's

stock after his margin is gone, but without giving him notice of the time and place of the sale, is liable to the custom for the highest price of the stock down to the time of the trial, because the customer owns the stock, and the act of the broker is a wrongful commission.

Judgment of the General Term reversed, and that at Special Term affirmed with costs.

J. Emott for appellants from General Term; W. W. Evarts, F. F. Marbury and H. G. Bennett for respondents.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Before Judge Ingraham and a Jury.

ACTION ON A JUDGMENT—AN EPISODE OF THE REBELLION.

Robert L. MacGhee vs. *Frank Smith*.—This action was brought to recover the amount of a judgment which was rendered against the defendant in the United States Circuit Court of East Tennessee in the year 1861. During the rebellion the records of the Court were all destroyed. Execution had been made out by the plaintiff's attorney, but not issued to the Sheriff at the time of the destruction of the records. The defendant had paid $200 on account, and was credited with it on the back of the execution. The plaintiff also proved that the amount of the judgment was correct, and that the records were destroyed.

The defendant set up that as a matter of law, it was necessary to produce the judgment record entire before the plaintiff could recover in an action on a judgment. They also pleaded accord and satisfaction. The jury, under the direction of the Court, rendered a verdict for the plaintiff for $825, being the full amount claimed, with interest.

For the plaintiff, Mr. E. Terry; for the defendant, Messrs. Rapallo and Spencer.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Dec. 27.

Before Judge Loew.

LIABILITY FOR COSTS.

William H. Lewis vs. *The Park Bank*.—This was a motion to fix the liability for costs. It was claimed that though the plaintiff was the nominal party to the action, the Broadway National Bank was the real party in interest. In the action the plaintiff became liable for about $600 costs, which it is sought to enforce against the Fourth National Bank. With a view to discover the relations of the Broadway Bank to the subject matter in controversy, an order was obtained for the examination of the President, Francis A. Palmer, Esq. Subsequent to such order of examination an order was obtained staying all proceeding, and to vacate this stay motion is now made.

Decision reserved.

Francis A. Barlow for motion; Mr. Burrill, opposing.

DISCONTINUANCE.

Edwin W. Stoughton vs. *William Moser*.—The plaintiff commenced an action against the defendant to recover $5,000 balance due for counsel fees. The defendant set up a counterclaim and claimed a balance against the plaintiff of $3,162. Plaintiff wishing to discontinue the action, tendered the legal costs to defendant's attorney, which were refused, and defendant insisted on his right to prosecute his counterclaim to judgment. A motion is now made to the Court to compel a discontinuance on payment of the defendant's costs.

Decision reserved.

Mr. Da Costa for motion; H. A. Gildersleeve opposing.

POLICE COURTS.

Essex Market—Shandley, Justice.

At the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, before Judge SHANDLEY, Christian Schmidt was brought up charged at the instance of James Bartus with the larceny of a gold watch valued at $45. There was a second charge against him, preferred by Jacob Schaffer, for the larceny of a gold watch and chain worth $50. The evidence disclosed the fact that the prisoner, who was a watchmaker by trade, received the articles in question for repair, but immediately pledged them, and was about to leave the City, when information of the matter was conveyed to Detective McLoughlin, of the Tenth Precinct, by whom he was arrested. In his possession were found pawn tickets for thirteen other watches, the owners of which have not yet been discovered. The prisoner acknowledged the commission of the offences, and was committed for trial.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—DEC. 27, 1869.

FIRST BOARD—10½ A. M.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new ... 114⅜	100 Pacific Mail ... c 48⅛
	800 do ... 48
10,000 do ... 114⅞	100 do ... b10 48⅛
3,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 113⅝	100 do ... b15 48⅛
5,000 U.S.5-20C.,'67,s3 115	15 Del. & Hud. Can. 120⅛
10,000 U. S. 5s. 10-40 C. 109	8500 N.Y. Cen.& H.R. Ctf's ... 81⅛
10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur ... 109	
5,000 Ga. St. 6s ... 81	30000 do ... 81⅜
2,000 N. Car. St. 6s.n. 29⅜	200 Erie ... 23
5,000 Mo. St. 6s ... 90⅞	100 do ... 23⅛
5,000 La. State 6s ... 70⅝	200 do ... 23⅛
14,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds 67	1500 Reading ... 99⅜
6,000 Ala. S. 8s, bds .. 95	600 do ... s10 99⅜
4,000 B'klyn 6s, W.L. 92⅛	20 do ... 100
5,000 Erie 4th M ... 74⅝	10 Michigan Central 119⅛
5,000 Pac. 7s, Gu'd by State Mo ... 93⅛	100 L. S. & M. S. R. 85⅛
	800 do ... s3 85⅛
5,000 Cen. Pac. R. R. G. Bds ... 92⅜	1200 Chic. & N. W ... 68
	200 Chi. & R. I. R. 104⅛
5,000 Union Pac. 1st. 84⅜	300 Mil. & St. P ... 86⅛
4,000 do..bet. call 85	200 do ... 86
2,000 M. So. S.F.Bds. 97⅛	100 do ... 85⅞
6,000 Mil. & St. P. 1st 92	20 do ... 86⅛
5,000 M. & St. P. 8s, 1st M ... 103⅛	12 do ... 86
	200 Tol., W. & W ... 52
1,000 N. Y. & N. H. 6s Bds ... 98	50 do ... 52⅛
	61 P., Ft. W. & Chi. Guar ... 86⅛
6,000 Col. C. & I. C. 1st M ... 74⅛	65 do ... 86⅛
4,000 do ... 74⅜	45 do ... 86⅛
10,000 Tol.,P.& W. 1st, West. D ... 78	75 do ... 86⅛
	120 N. J. Cen. R ... 90⅛
7,000 Tol. & W. 1st M. ext ... 89	100 do ... b30 91
	100 H. & St. Jos. R ... 108
30 Ocean Bank ... 84	100 do ... 107⅛
100 West. U. Tel.b.c. 32⅛	100 do ... b3 108
200 Wells-Fargo Ex. 19⅛	179 Dub. & S. C. R. 108⅛
100 do ... 19⅛	10 do ... 109
100 U. S. Ex ... 50	100 Col., C. & I.C. R. 19⅛

SECOND BOARD—12 M. AND 2½ P. M.

$2,500 U. S. 6s, '81, C .. 119	$43,000 U. S. 5-20 C. '67. 114⅞
9,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62 113⅛	15,000 U.S. 5-20 C. '65. n 114⅞
25,000 do ... 113⅛	10,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C. 108⅞
10,000 U.S. 5-20 R., '64. 112	10,000 U. S. 6s, Cur ... 108⅞
10,000 do ... 112⅛	

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s...ex c. 52	100 Quicksilver ... 15⅛
5,000 Tenn. St. 6s, n. 45⅛	100 N. Y. Cen.& H.R. 86⅜
4,000 do ... 45⅜	100 do ... s3 86⅛
5,000 do ... 46	1400 N. Y. Cen. & H. Certif ... 81⅛
5,000 do ... 46⅛	
1,000 Vir. St. 6s, new. 56	20 Erie ... 23⅛
15,000 N. C. St. 6s, n ... 29	20 Mich. Cen. R ... 118
1,000 do ... 28⅞	800 La. Sh. & M. S. R. R. bet. call ... 85⅛
15,000 do ... 28⅞	
20,000 do ... 28⅛	100 Chi. & N. W ... b10 68
15,000 do ... 28⅛	200 do ... 67⅞
5,000 do ... 28⅛	300 do ... 68
10,000 Mo. St. 6s ... 90⅛	200 Chi. & R. I ... 104⅛
14,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Is ... 91	100 do ... s15 104⅜
15,000 La. 6s ... 71	100 do ... b3 104⅛
5,000 La. 6s, Lev. Bds 84⅛	100 do ... b30 104⅜
3,000 Erie 4th M ... 75	25 do ... 105
2,000 C. & M. Con. Bds ... 81	200 N. J. Cen ... 91
	20 Mil. & St. P ... 86
10,000 P. R. 7s, G'd M. 93⅛	100 do ... bet. call 85⅞
4,000 M. & S. P. 7 3-10 conv ... 90	85 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. Guar ... 86⅛
2,000 Cen. Pacific R. R. Gold Bds ... 92⅛	100 Chi. & Alton ... 141⅛
	200 Ohio & Miss ... 24
5,000 St. L. & I.M. 1st M. bds ... b3 81⅛	21 Dub. & S. C. R. 109
	100 H. & St. Jos. R ... 107⅛

NEW NATIONAL BOARD—NOON.

100 Mariposa Pf ... 15⅛	200 Reading ... b3 99⅜
100 W. U. Tel ... 32⅜	200 do ... 99⅛
100 Pacific Mail ... 47⅞	100 L. S. & M. S. R .. 85⅛
100 do ... b3 47⅛	100 Erie R ... 22⅞

MONDAY, Dec. 27—P. M.

It seems to be taken for granted in Wall-street to-day that we are to have a very dull Holiday week for actual business on the Stock Exchange. The reports of the Morning and Afternoon Boards confirm this opinion. But in other departments there is a good degree of activity. Gold is easier in price, with some eagerness to make speculative sales for a further decline. The price ranged 120⅜@120⅛@120¼ ₰ cent. This lower figure imparted some firmness to Exchange on London, and the transactions were reported at 108¾@109 for 60 days; 109⅛@¼ for sight Bills, and 109⅜@109½ for Cable transfers. The rates were correspondingly firm on Paris, f.5.18¾ for 60 days, and f.5.15 to the dollar at sight. The demand to-day is supposed to relate to the settlements of credits and the closing up of accounts incident to the New Year, as well as to the reduced price of Gold which is availed of in making these settlements.

The changes in Money loans on demand in preparation for the Dividend Payments next Monday are not likely to affect the rates among the Brokers, which may be quoted easy at 7 ₰ cent., with a few exceptions on Government Collateral at 6 ₰ cent. The Treasury will purchase on Wednesday and Thursday of the present week $3,000,000 United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, without making fuller sales of Gold. The Treasury is making free disbursements of Gold by way of prepayment of the January Gold Interest on the Public Debt.

In the Public Funds a fair business is doing at rates barely equal to the prices of Saturday. In State Bonds there is a large rise in the Louisiana Levee 6 ₰ cents, sales as high as 67 ₰ cent. The North Carolinas new are a fraction lower, with a pressure to sell, while the new Tennessees took another advance to 46@46¼ ₰ cent.

The Treasury Office and the Custom House were closed about noon to-day pursuant to the orders of respect to the funeral of the late EDWIN M. STANTON at Washington, which took place this afternoon.

In the Railway list at the Stock Exchange there was a dull and rather lower feeling on both the New-York and Western Roads. There was no marked bearish feeling to cause the decline, but a prevailing impression that no decided movement is to be made either way until after the New Year.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Friday, on the eve of Christmas:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS, DEC. 27.

	Friday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	109	108⅞
United States 5-20s of 1862	113⅛	113⅛
United States 5-20s of 1865	115	115
American Gold Coin	120⅝	120⅛
Bills on London, 60 days	108⅞	109
New Bonds of Tennessee	45	46⅛
North Carolina Bonds, new	29⅜	28⅛
New-York Central and Hudson	87⅛	86⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	82	81⅛
Reading Railroad	99⅜	99⅝
Chicago and Rock Island	104⅞	104⅛
Northwestern Common	68⅛	67⅞
Northwestern Preferred	82	82
Pacific Mail Company	48⅛	47⅝
St. Paul Preferred	85⅛	86
St. Paul Common	73	73
Lake Shore	85⅝	105
Erie	22⅞	23
Ohio and Mississippi	23⅞	24

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₰ ct. reg., '81 ... 116	5-20 coupon, '67 ... 115*
6 ₰ ct. coupon, '81 ... 119	5-20 coupon, '68 ... 115
5-20 coupon, '62 ... 113⅛	10-40 registered ... 108
5-20 coupon, '64 ... 111⅛	10-40 coupon ... 108⅛
5-20 coupon, '65 ... 112	6s Currency ... 108⅜
5-20 coupon, n. i., '65 ... 114⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, ex coup. 51⅛	Alabama 8s ... 94
Tennessee 6s, n. b ... 46	Ohio 6 ₰ cent., '75 ... 98
Virginia 6s, ex coup ... 47	Ohio 6 ₰ cent., '81 ... 100
Virginia 6s, n. b ... 56	Ohio 6 ₰ cent., '86 ... 100
North Carolina 6s ... 28	Michigan 7s, '78 ... 99
North Carolina 6s, n.b. 28⅛	Michigan 7s, War L ... 100
South Carolina 6s, n.b. 82	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L. 106⅛
Missouri 6s ... 90⅛	N. Y. Coup. Bounty L. 110
Missouri 6s, H.&St.J.I 90⅛	N. Y. 7s, Canal L., '70 .. 100
Louisiana 6s ... 70	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72 .. 102
Louisiana 8s, Levee B. 67	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73 .. 102
Louisiana 8s, Levee B. 83	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74 .. 102
California 7s ... 118	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75 .. 102
Connecticut 6s ... 98	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77 .. 102
Rhode Island 6s ... 94	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78 .. 102
Alabama 5s ... 62	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74 .. 99⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est. 83	Tol., W. & W.C.C.S.F. 70
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subs'n. 83	Gt. West. 1st, 1888 ... 81
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876 ... 98	Chic. & R. I. 1st ... 101
Erie 7s, 2d ind., 1879 ... 88	Chic., R. I. & Pacific. 97
Erie 7s, 3d ind., 1883 ... 88	Morris & Essex 1st ... 95
Erie 7s, 4th ind., 1880 .. 74⅛	Morris & Essex 2d ... 93⅛
Hud. R. 7s, 1st, '69-70. 101	N. J. Cen. 1st ... 100
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '85 99⅛	N. J. Cen. New B'ds .. 97
Harlem 1st ... 97⅛	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.1st. 101
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82 .. 115	Clev. & Pitts. 4th ... 92⅛
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₰ c. 1st. 111	Chic. & Alton 1st ... 100
Mich. So. 7 ₰ c. 2d ... 89⅛	Chic. & Alton Inc ... 86
M. So. & N. I.S.F.7₰c. 96⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st ... 92
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 93	Ohio & Miss. Cons'd .. 80⅛
Central Pac. Bonds ... 92⅛	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st .. 93
Union Pac. 1st Bonds. 84	Peninsula R. Bonds ... 85
Ill. Cen. 7 ₰ c., 1870 ... 115	St. L. & Iron Mt. Bs .. 81
Alton & T. H. 1st ... 92⅛	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s. 103
Alton & T. H. 2d pref. 77	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 89
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc. 71	Mil. & St. Paul 1st ... 92
Chic. & N. W. S. F ... 96	Mil. & St. Paul 2d ... 81
Han. & St. Jo. L. G'ts. 104⅛	Chic. & Mil. 1st ... 87
Lack. & West. B'ds ... 100	Col., Chic. & Ind. 1st. 74⅛
Tol. & Wab. 2d ... 86	N. Y. & N. H. 6s ... 95
Tol. & W. Equip. Bs .. 74	Tol., P. & War., W.D. 77

And the following for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York ... 129	Bank of the Republic. 118⅛
Mechanics' ... 140	Commonwealth ... 112
Union ... 122	Importers' & Trad'rs. 135
America ... 140	Park ... 156
Phoenix ... 108⅛	Central National ... 105
Tradesmen's ... 148	Fourth National ... 100
Fulton ... 178	Ninth National ... 108
National ... 112	Tenth National ... 85
Commerce ... 123	Oriental ... 150
Ocean ... 80	Bkrs' & Brokrs' Ass. 100
American Exchange ... 110	

GOLD INTEREST OF PUBLIC FUNDS—JANUARY, 1870.

Loan.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
6 ₰ ct. of 1861-81 ..	$282,732,000	3 ₰ cent.	$8,481,960
6 ₰ ct. 5-20s, 1865 ..	382,000,000	3 ₰ cent.	9,989,970
6 ₰ ct. 5-20s, 1867 ..	379,506,000	3 ₰ cent.	11,385,180
6 ₰ ct. 5-20s, 1868 ..	42,539,000	3 ₰ cent.	1,276,170
5 ₰ ct. of 1858-74 ..	20,000,000	2½ ₰ cent.	500,000
5 ₰ ct. of 1860-71 ..	7,022,000	2½ ₰ cent.	175,550
Oregon 6 ₰ ct ...	1,091,000	3 ₰ cent.	32,730
Total ...	$1,065,889,000		$31,841,560

STATE, RAILROAD AND OTHER DIVIDENDS—JAN., 1870.

Name.	Capital.	Rate.	Amount.
N. Y. State Bounty ..	$26,862,000	3½ ₰ cent.	$940,170
N. Y. Loans, Quar'y ..	18,106,000	1½ ₰ cent.	270,000
Ohio State Loans ...	10,532,000	3 ₰ cent.	315,960
Indiana State Loans.	7,195,000	3 & 2½ ₰ c.	199,200
N. J. State Loans ...	3,196,000	3 ₰ cent.	95,880
Mo. State Loans ...	16,084,000	3 ₰ cent.	482,250
Illinois State Loans.	5,975,000	3 ₰ cent.	179,250
Rhode Is. St. Loans ..	3,088,000	3 ₰ cent.	92,640
Michigan St. Loans ..	5,645,000	3 ₰ cent.	169,350
Conn. State Loans ...	6,675,000	3 ₰ cent.	200,250
Kentucky St. Loan ..	3,619,000	3 ₰ cent.	108,570
Kansas State Loans.	1,095,000	3½ ₰ cent.	38,325
S. C. State Loans ...	5,407,000	3 ₰ cent.	*164,210
Alabama St. Loans ..	4,375,000	2½ & 4 ₰ c.	124,370
California Loans ...	4,696,000	3½ ₰ cent.	*164,360
Central Pacific Bonds	24,371,000	3 ₰ cent.	*731,130
Union Pacific Bonds.	27,111,000	3 ₰ cent.	*813,330
U. S. Pacific Bonds ..	62,625,000	3 ₰ cent.	1,878,750
Fort Wayne stock ...	19,716,000	1¾ ₰ cent.	345,000
Cal. State Aid Bonds.	1,500,000	3½ ₰ cent.	*52,500
Mich. Central stock.	8,477,000	5 ₰ cent.	423,800
Farmers' Trust ...	1,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	50,000
Third-av. Savings ...	5,148,000	3 ₰ cent.	154,440
National Trust ...	1,000,000	4 ₰ cent.	40,000
Atlantic Savings ...	2,000,000	3½ ₰ cent.	70,000
Chic. & N. W. Road.	14,355,000	4 ₰ cent.	582,200
Chic. & N. W. Pref ..	17,856,000	5 ₰ cent.	892,200
New-Haven Road ...	6,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	300,000
Merch't Clerks' Sav ..	2,500,000	3 & 2 extra.	125,000
Harlem Stock ...	7,000,000	4 ₰ cent.	280,000
Hartford & N. Hav.	3,300,000	$3 ₰ share.	99,000
Dub. & Sioux City ...	3,662,000	5 ₰ cent.	183,000
Union Express ...	5,000,000	$3 ₰ share.	150,000
Norwich & Wor. R ..	2,363,000	5 ₰ cent.	118,000
Manhattan Savings ..	6,000,000	3 ₰ cent.	180,000
Brooklyn Savings ...	7,000,000	3½@4 ₰ ct.	262,500
East River Savings ..	2,000,000	3½ ₰ cent.	70,000
Broadway Savings ...	1,600,000	3 ₰ cent.	48,000
New-York Savings ...	1,300,000	3 ₰ cent.	39,000
Mech. & T'ds Sav's ...	3,000,000	3 & 1 extra.	120,000
Reading Railroad ...	27,500,000	5 ₰ cent.	1,375,000
Panama Company ...	7,000,000	6 ₰ cent.	*420,000
Metropolitan Savings	1,000,000	3 ₰ cent.	30,000
Rome & W. R. R ...	2,500,000	5 ₰ cent.	125,000
Greenwich Savings ..	5,500,000	3@3½ ₰ ct.	211,250
Total thus far ...	$402,834,000		$13,713,885

*Payable in gold coin.

BANK DIVIDENDS ANNOUNCED—JANUARY, 1870.

Bank.	Capital.	Half Yearly.	Amount.
Bank of America ...	$3,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	$150,000
Metropolitan ...	4,000,000	6 ₰ cent.	240,000
Chatham ...	450,000	8 ₰ cent.	36,000
North America ...	1,000,000	3½ ₰ cent.	35,000
Ninth National ...	1,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	50,000
East River ...	350,000	4 ₰ cent.	14,000
Importers' & Traders'	1,500,000	5 ₰ cent.	75,000
People's Bank ...	412,500	5 ₰ cent.	20,625
Oriental ...	300,000	5 ₰ cent.	15,000
Hanover ...	1,000,000	4 ₰ cent.	40,000
Fourth National ...	5,000,000	4 ₰ cent.	200,000*
Market ...	1,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	50,000
Central National ...	3,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	150,000
Grocers' Bank ...	300,000	5 ₰ cent.	15,000
Bank of New-York ..	3,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	150,000
Tradesmen's ...	1,000,000	6 ₰ cent.	60,000
Park Bank ...	2,000,000	7 ₰ cent.	100,000
Atlantic ...	300,000	4 ₰ cent.	12,000
Marine Bank ...	400,000	6 ₰ cent.	24,000
Butchers' & Drovers'	800,000	5 ₰ cent.	40,000
Merchants' Bank ...	3,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	150,000
Bank of Commerce ..	10,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	500,000
Irving Bank ...	500,000	4 ₰ cent.	20,000
Broadway ...	1,000,000	12 ₰ cent.	120,000
Merchants' Exchange	1,235,000	4 ₰ cent.	49,400
Chemical ...	300,000	*6 ₰ cent.	18,000
Bull's Head ...	200,000	*4 ₰ cent.	8,000
Fifth National ...	150,000	5 ₰ cent.	7,500
Third National ...	1,000,000	5 ₰ cent.	50,000
New-York Exchange.	500,000	4 ₰ cent.	20,000
First National ...	500,000	*5 ₰ cent.	25,000
Total thus far ...	$48,197,500		$2,484,525

*Quarterly.

With the issue of Saturday, Dec. 25, the ninth semi-annual volume of the *Commercial & Financial Chronicle* was completed. A title page and index to the latest volume accompanied the number. The publication is now in the enjoyment of an encouraging measure of prosperity, indicative of the esteem in which it is held by the business public.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Telegraphed to Smith, Randolph & Co.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6's, Old	93½	94½
Camden and Amboy	118⅜	118½
Pennsylvania Central	53⅞	54
Reading	99⅝	99⅞
Lehigh Valley	53	53⅛
Catawissa Preferred	34⅛	34⅜
Philadelphia and Erie	28⅜	28⅝
Northern Central	43⅛	43⅜
Lehigh Navigation	33⅜	33⅝
Lehigh Gold Loan	96⅛	96⅞

The Bull's Head Bank has declared their usual quarterly Dividend of *four ₰ cent.*, payable free of tax, Jan. 3.

The Rome and Watertown Railway Company have declared a half-yearly Dividend of *five ₰ cent.*, payable at the Mercantile Bank, free of tax, Jan. 15.

The Cedar Falls and Minnesota Company will pay their January coupon at their office, No. 41 Cedar-street, less Government tax.

The January coupon on the South Carolina State Loans will be paid in Gold Coin, by H. H. KEMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-street, and the interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid at Columbia, also in Gold Coin, on and after Jan. 1.

The Pottsville (Penn.) *Miners' Journal*, of Saturday, says:

The quantity of coal sent by railroad this week is 48,971 tons, by canal 1,699 tons—for the week 50,665 tons, against 44,000 tons for the corresponding week last year. The trade is dull, except a little demand for stove coal. The shipping season is nearly over, and hereafter it will be confined principally for the line and for the supply of city trade. Only those operators who have contracts to fulfill are in operation, and during the next week but little will be done under any circumstances. As far as we can learn the stock of coal in yards abroad are not heavy, many fearing that prices would be reduced by the New-York companies, as they have done since the close of navigation by the canals. This will cause an increased demand for coal during the Winter months at points that can be reached.

The canal is now closed for the season. The following is the full coal tonnage compared with last year:

	Tons.
For 1868	987,627.10
For 1869	698,483.13
Decrease in 1869	289,133.17
The increase by railroad was	601,823.00
Increase by both avenues in 1869	312,689.00

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ PARTIES SEEKING SAFE INVESTMENTS, and holders of Government Bonds who may wish to convert the premiums into interest-bearing capital—before it is diminished or extinguished by the refunding of the Five-twenties at a low rate of interest—will consult their advantage by an exchange into the FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS of the WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

These obligations, having thirty years to run, at six per cent., coin interest, are secured by First Mortgage *upon a completed and operated railroad, which is the chief line of approach to San Francisco* from the east, north and south. The value of the property pledged is more than three times the amount of the Mortgage Bonds; and the net earnings are already several times the amount of the annual interest liabilities.

Price, 90 and accrued interest from July 1, in currency. There is an important advantage in purchasing before the maturity of the next coupon, Jan. 1.

Full particulars given, or pamphlets sent, on application to FISK & HATCH, Bankers, &c., No. 5 Nassau-st.

☞ BANKING HOUSE OF JAY COOKE & CO., CORNER WALL AND NASSAU STS.

In view of the large amount of JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS soon to be disbursed and seek new INVESTMENT, we desire to call the attention of our customers to the FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS OF THE LAKE SUPERIOR and MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD COMPANY, one of the few securities we feel safe in recommending as good.

The importance of the route connecting the head of the Mississippi River navigation with the head of Lake Superior, and receiving the trade of the five railroads centering at St. Paul, will insure to this road a large and profitable trade. The Land Grant—1,632,000 acres—is in itself an amply sufficient basis for the mortgage, ($4,500,000,) and all proceeds of land sales are applied directly to cancelation of the bonds.

The parties in interest embrace some of the first railroad and financial men of the country, and Mr. Moorehead, of our firm, is one of the Trustees of the mortgage.

The construction of the road is progressing rapidly, and the whole line will be completed in time for the moving of the crops of 1870.

We recommend these bonds as paying a much larger interest than Government Securities, without the risk of a high premium. We have for sale $300,000, at the original subscription price, 95 and accrued interest in currency, (denominations $500 and $1,000 coupon.) Purchasers this month have the advantage of the gold coupon payable at our office on Jan. 1—the premium upon which is equal to nearly ¾ per cent., making the price lower than many bonds of much less merit now offered to the public.

We receive in payment Governments and other securities at their market value, and January coupons at the current gold price of the day.

JAY COOKE & CO.

☞ LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS. Interest payable April and October, at the Bank of America in New-York. There is not in existence a more reliable security than the Bonds of this Corporation.

For the present we offer these Bonds at 85 and accrued interest. For circulars and further information, apply to

J. B. ALEXANDER & CO., No. 19 Nassau-st.
JOHN J. CISCO & SON, No. 59 Wall-st.

☞ THE CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY OF IOWA offers its First Mortgage seven per cent. Gold Bonds at 95, free of tax. Pamphlets and full information may be obtained, and subscriptions will be received at the Company's offices, No. 32 Pine-st., New-York, at the Bank of North America, No. 44 Wall-st., and at Howes & Macy's, No. 30 Wall-st.

W. B. SHATTUCK, Treasurer.

☞ GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., BANKERS, No. 25 Nassau-street, offer for sale the following desirable securities: First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds of the New-York and Oswego Midland Railroad; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Gold Bonds of the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, indorsed by the State of Alabama; Indianapolis and Vincennes First Mortgage 7 per cent. Bonds, strongly guaranteed; First Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroad; 7 per cent. Land Grant Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad, and some prime 10 per cent. Currency Bonds.

The attention of investors is invited to these well-secured Bonds. Full information in regard to them will be furnished upon application to the agents offering them for sale.

OFFICE OF CLARK, DODGE & CO., NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.

☞ PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX, COUPON OR REGISTERED.

The undersigned offer for sale at a moderate figure $250,000 of the above bonds. The road is completed, is mortgaged for less than one-half its cost, and is earning more than double the interest on the loan.

Government and other securities exchanged at full rates. CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 27, 1869.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs	8	Peanuts, bags	782
Beeswax, pkgs	4	Pork, bbls	509
Cotton, bales	8,998	Beef, pkgs	100
Cotton Seed, bags	1,732	Cutmeats, pkgs	703
Dried Fruit, pkgs	323	Lard, pkgs	375
Eggs, bbls	575	Lard, kegs	300
Flour, bbls	13,200	Stearine, pkgs	50
Flour, bags	404	Butter, pkgs	2,839
Cornmeal, bbls	164	Cheese, pkgs	860
Wheat, bushels	14,400	Tallow, pkgs	114
Cornmeal, bags	100	Dressed Hogs, No	1,057
Corn, bushels	15,520	B. E. Peas, bags	12
Barley, bushels	33,360	Moss, bales	50
Oats, bushels	21,423	Rice, pkgs	84
Peas, bushels	1,283	Tobacco, hhds	31
Hops, bales	100	Tobacco, bxs. & c's	687
Hides, No	9,050	Whisky, bbls	1,057
Hides, bdls	1,210	Wool, bales	1,616
Leather, sides	9,388	Rice Flour, sks	72
Spirits Turp., bbls	375	Skins, bales	167
Resin, bbls	956	Mustard Seed, bags	488
Petroleum, ref., bbls	50	Oil, Lard, bbls	50
Pecans, pkgs	225	Molasses, bbls	1,840

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *City of London*, for Liverpool—15,700 ℔s. Ham, 327,367 ℔s. Bacon, 2 cases Dress Goods, 195 sacks Ore, 16 packages Sewing Machines, 1,114 bbls. Flour, 979 bales Cotton, 10 casks Beeswax, 122 cases Arms, 17 packages Seeds, 37 bales Furs, 9 packages Plated Ware, 428 tierces Beef, 58,587 ℔s. Lard, 13 cases Organs, 14 boxes Clock Movements, 5 cases Cotton Gins, 5 cases Pumps, 2 boxes Canned Fruit, 83 bbls. Pork, 69,577 ℔s. Cheese.

In the steamship *Cambria*, for Glasgow—22 bbls. Pork, 25,000 ℔s. Bacon, 14,969 bushels Wheat, 800 Oars, 4,855 bbls. Flour, 500 boxes Prepared Corn, 1,800 Staves, 18 cases Machinery, 25 cases Sewing Machines, 12 hhds. Bark, 10,749 ℔s. Tallow, 20 bales Hog Hair, 54 bbls. Fish, 600 boxes Extract Logwood, 21 tierces Beef, 1,017 bbls. Resin, 60 bbls. Apples, 7,196 bushels Peas, 4 cases Woolens, 68 pkgs. Mutton.

In the steamship *Ville de Paris*, for Havre—15,871 ℔s. Lard, 224 bales Whalebone, 8 pkgs. Sausage Skins, 25 bbls. Beef, 200 Oars, 119 bales Cotton, 31 bags Sea Island Cotton, 1 case Seeds, 1 bbl. Nuts, 34 cases Tacks, 4 bbls. Emery, 2 cases Lace Goods, 11 cases Dress Goods, 60 cases Preserved Fruit, &c., 2 bbls. Apples, 10 cases Oysters, 5 pkgs. Pork, 4 cases Silks, 9 boxes Essence of Spruce, 7 cases Machinery, 9 pkgs. Sewing Machines, 25 tierces Rice, 1 bale Silk, 5 tierces Whisky.

ASHES—Have been in limited demand, including Pots at $7 37½@$7 62½; Pearls at $9@$9 25 ₰ 100 ℔s.

COFFEE—The market has been inactive, but steady, to-day; 1,095 bags Rio, by the *Dag*, were sold on p. t. We quote: Java at 21½c.@22½c.; Maracaibo, 17½c.@20½c.; Laguayra, 18½c.@18¾c.; Rio, 9½c.@12c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 17½c.@19½c.; Jamaica, 15c.@17c.; Singapore, 19c.@20c.; Costa Rica, 14½c.@19c.; Manila, 10c.@18c.; Mexican, 15c.@18c.; Savanilla, 16c.@18½c.; San Domingo, in bond, 10c., gold, ₰ ℔.

COTTON—Has been very quiet at unchanged prices; sales 1,037 bales, (of which 172 bales were to arrive,) including 426 bales to spinners, 419 bales to speculators, and 213 bales to shippers; also, 400 bales for forward delivery, including 300 bales, basis Low Middling, for December, at 24⅛c.@24⅜c.; 100 bales, average Low Middling, for December, at 24⅛c. Messrs. CORNWALL & ZEREGA, in reviewing the business of the past week, remark that "our market for the week has been quiet, and prices have declined ⅛c. ₰ ℔. from quotations of Saturday. The total sales for the week have been 9,924 bales, including 2,782 bales to exporters, 5,526 bales to spinners, and 1,616 bales to speculators. The demand for future delivery continues active on free orders to purchase on Southern account. The sales on basis Low Middling have been: For December, 1,900 bales at 24⅛c.@24¼c.; for January, 2,350 bales at 24⅛c.@24¼c.; for February, 2,500 bales at 24¾c.@25c.; for March, 3,500 bales at 25⅛c.@25¼c.; for April, 3,300 bales at 25⅜c.@25½c.; for May, 600 bales at 26c.; for June, 300 bales at 26⅛c., and 350 bales free on board at Savannah, on private terms. The receipts at the ports continue heavy, and stocks at all ports and in manufacturers' hands are beginning to accumulate. The exports from this port for the week have been: To Liverpool, 8,595 bales; to Hamburg, 657 bales; to Bremen, 100 bales; to Havre, 160 bales. Total, 9,880 bales. The exports from all ports for the week have been: To Liverpool, 55,168 bales; to the Continent, 13,873 bales. Total, 69,041 bales. The Dry Goods market active, at better prices."

Closing Prices of Cotton to-day.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	23⅞	23⅞	24	24⅛
Good Ordinary	24⅜	24⅜	24⅝	24⅞
Low Middling	24⅞	24⅞	25⅛	25⅜
Middling	25⅛	25⅜	25⅝	25⅞
Good Middling	25¾	26	26⅛	26½

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	8,998
Receipts last week	22,121
Receipts the preceding week	23,240
Receipts since Sept. 1	313,763
Receipts since Jan. 1	666,391
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1869	638,720
Receipts year ending Jan. 1, 1869	636,866
Export clearances since our last	1,129
Exports since Sept. 1	141,594
Exports since Jan. 1	326,197
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	228,479
Exports for the year ending Jan. 1, 1869	338,557
Estimated stock here	26,500

FLOUR AND MEAL—Desirable lots of State and Western Flour have been in reduced supply and firm in price, though the demand has been on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last, of 7,400 bbls., in lots, including very poor to choice Superfine State and Western at $4 50@$5; very inferior to good extra State at $5 20@$5 60; good to choice Spring Wheat Extra State at $5 60@$6 10, and poor to good shipping brands of round-hoop Ohio at $5 20@$5 60 ₰ bbl. We quote:

Superfine State and Western	$4 50@$5 00
Extra State	5 20@6 10
Extra Illinois, Indiana, &c	4 90@7 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	5 20@5 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	5 65@7 25
Extra Genesee	6 15@7 25
Poor to Fancy Extra Missouri	6 00@9 50

Southern Flour has been quiet, at about former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 475 bbls., in lots, at $5 40@$6 15 for poor to fair Ordinary, and $6 15@$10 for fair Ordinary to very choice Extra, ₰ bbl. Rye Flour is in active demand at $4 50@$5 80 for inferior to very choice, ₰ bbl.; sales, 220 bbls. Cornmeal continues very quiet at about $4 50@$5 for Western, $4 35@$4 50 for Jersey, $5 10 for Caloric, and $5 10@$5 15 for Brandywine, ₰ bbl.; sales, 125 bbls. Buckwheat Flour has been slow of sale, at $3 25@$3 60 per 100 ℔s.

GRAIN—Wheat has been moderately inquired for, chiefly for export, though in part for milling purposes, at well-supported prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 58,500 bushels, including White Western at $1 42@$1 50; Red and Amber Western, inferior to choice, at from $1 25@$1 33½, chiefly at $1 31, in store, and $1 33½, delivered; No. 1 Spring (small lots) at $1 31@$1 32; No. 2 Spring at $1 21@$1 24, in store and delivered; White Genesee at $1 45@$1 65; Red and Amber State at $1 32@$1 35, and ordinary White California at $1 40 ₰ bushel. Corn has been in slack request at easier and irregular prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 36,500 bushels, in lots, at $1 05@$1 09 for damaged and heated Mixed Western; $1 10@$1 12½ for Sound Mixed Western, chiefly $1 10@$1 11 in store; 90c.@98c. for Yellow and White Southern and Jersey, ₰ bushel. Rye continues very quiet at $1 02@$1 07 for Western and Jersey; $1 12@$1 16 for State, ₰ bushel. Barley is very dull at former rates; sales have been reported since our last of 2,800 bushels two-rowed State at $1 08@$1 10 ₰ bushel. Barley Malt is inactive at from $1 10@$1 35 ₰ bushel. Oats continue in light demand at drooping rates; sales have been reported since our last of 24,500 bushels, in lots, at 61c.@63½c., from depot and delivered, for heated and choice Western; 62c.@65c. for State; 55c.@59c. for Jersey and Southern, ₰ bushel. The export clearances include 1,114 bbls. Flour for Liverpool; 4,855 bbls. Flour, 14,969 bushels Wheat and 7,196 bushels Peas for Glasgow.

Stocks of Grain in New-York at the close of

	1866.	1867.	1868.	1869.
Wheat, bushels	1,715,302	1,778,533	3,433,281	3,758,740
Corn, bushels	3,000,042	1,526,021	1,623,381	616,208
Rye, bushels	492,398	194,830	275,943	68,569
Barley, bushels	1,680,375	357,866	326,301	301,013
Oats, bushels	2,430,434	2,769,482	3,087,350	1,393,625
Peas	......	8,200	66,608	12,131
Malt	......	92,507	104,172	79,314

HAY, &c.—Bale has been in demand and quoted firm at from 80c.@90c. for shipping, and 90c.@$1 15 for local use, ₰ 100 ℔s. Straw rules quiet at 75c.@$1 10 for Short and Long, ₰ 100 ℔s.

HOPS—There has been rather more inquiry for desirable lots at uniform prices, including New-York at 20c.@28c.; Eastern, 16c.@23c.; Ohio, 15c.@22c.; Michigan, 15c.@22c.; Wisconsin, 18c.@25c.; Yearlings, 6c.@10c.; Old Olds, 2c.@3c., ₰ ℔. Receipts to-day, 100 bales; exports — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been slow of sale within our previous range. The day's receipts have been 9,388 sides.

MOLASSES—Has been active yet unchanged in price. We quote: New crop Porto Rico at 45c.@65c.; Cuba at 28c.@45c.; English Islands at 40c.@60c.; New Orleans at 65c.@80c. ₰ gallon, and in detail thus:

	Per gallon.
Cuba, Centrifugal and Mixed	28c.@32c.
Cuba, Claved	30c.@38c.
Cuba, Muscovado, refining grades	35c.@40c.
Cuba, Muscovado, grocery grades	42c.@45c.
Porto Rico	45c.@65c.
English Islands	40c.@60c.
New-Orleans	65c.@80c.

OILS—Have attracted very little attention, and have been quoted heavy, including Crude Whale at 73c.@80c. for Southern and Northern; Bleached Whale at $1@$1 02½; Crude Sperm at $1 60@$1 65; Unbleached Sperm at $1 80; Bleached Sperm at $1 85; Lard Oil at $1 55@$1 65; Red Oil at 80c.@93c.; Linseed Oil at 90c.@93c., in casks and barrels; Olive Oil at $1 42½@$1 45; Menhaden at 67c.@67½c.; Spermaceti at 43c.@44c.

PETROLEUM—Crude has been dull and heavy on the basis of 16c., in bulk, here, with sales of 800 bbls. reported; 20½c.@21c. for Crude, in shipping order; 21c. for Crude, in shipping order, at Philadelphia, with sales of 1,000 bbls., ₰ gallon. No receipts of Crude were reported here; in Philadelphia, 650 bbls. arrived. Refined Oil has been less inquired for, and quoted cheaper. Sales have been reported here since our last of 1,750 bbls. Standard White, for December, various deliveries within the month, chiefly at 29½c.@29⅝c., ₰ gallon. Also at Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls. Standard White, for December delivery, at 29½c.@29⅝c., and 1,000 bbls. do., January and February, on private terms, ₰ gallon. The receipts of Refined here were 50 bbls.; at Philadelphia 2,800 bbls. Standard White, in cases, is dull and heavy at 37c.@38c., and prime White 38c.@39c. ₰ gallon. Naphtha continues inactive at 10c.@10½c., in bbls., and 16c.@16½c., in cases, ₰ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quiet and heavy for immediate delivery; but has been in fair request for forward delivery at about steady prices. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 370 bbls., in lots, at $30@$30 50 for Old Western Mess; $29 50@$30 25, chiefly $30, for New Mess; $27@$29 50 for Old and New Western and City Prime Mess; $23 50@$26 25 for Old and New Prime to Extra Prime, and $27 for Rumps ₰ bbl. Also, 1,500 bbls. New Mess, sellers' option, January and February deliveries, at $29 ₰ bbl. Dressed Hogs have been in limited demand and cheaper, having been quoted at 11½c.@15c. for Western; and 12⅝c.@13c. for City, ₰ ℔. Cutmeats continue inactive at drooping rates; sales have been confined to equal to 100 packages at 12c.@12¼c. for Sweet-pickled Shoulders, and 17⅛c.@17½c. for Sweet-pickled Hams. Bacon is in very moderate request at easier figures; sales, 95 boxes, including Cumberland, at 14⅞c.@15c., Short Rib at 16c., Long Clear, at 16c. Lard has been in limited demand at drooping prices. Sales have been reported of 400 tcs. and bbls., in lots, at 16⅛c.@18¾c. for No. 1 to choice Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 16⅞c.@17c. for City, and 17c.@17¼c. for fair to prime steam, ₰ ℔. Also, 250 tcs. prime Western Steam, for February delivery, on private terms. Beef is rather dull at $4@$12 for Old, and $11@$17 for New ₰ bbl.; sales 175 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet, including New Prime Mess at from $25@$28, and India Mess at $27 50@$31 ₰ tierce; sales 120 tierces. Beef Hams are in request at from $30@$32 50 for New ₰ bbl.; sales, 85 bbls. Butter continues dull and weak, including State, common to prime, at 33c.@43c.; Fancy, 43c.@46c.; and Western, including prime, 20c.@28c. ₰ ℔.; the receipts to-day were 2,839 packages. Cheese inactive, at from 10c.@17¾c.; as the extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the receipts of the day were 860 boxes.

SUGARS—Have been quiet but quoted about steady in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 479 bbls. Cuba, Porto Rico and Demerara at 10½c.@13½c., chiefly at 10½c.@11c. for fair to good refining Cuba, and 61 boxes Havana at 11⅝c.@12c. ₰ ℔. We quote: Fair to good refining grades of Cuba at 10⅝c.@11c.; fair to good grocery grades at from 11¼c.@11⅝c.; very good to choice do. at 11¾c.@12¼c., ₰ ℔. Porto Rico grocery grades ranged from 11¾c.@12¼c.; No. 12 Box Sugar, 11⅜c.@11½c. ₰ ℔. Refined Sugars are in slack demand at from 13½c.@15c., as the extremes, ₰ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Sales have been reported of 821,000 ℔s. Tallow at 10c.@10⅛c.; also 33,000 ℔s. Stearine at 16c.@17c., and 28,500 ℔s. Grease at 9c.@12½c. ₰ ℔.

WHISKY—Has been dull and heavy to-day. Sales have been reported of only 225 bbls., in lots, at 98½c.@$1, nearly all at 99c., ₰ gallon. The receipts have been 1,057 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been generally dull, though no important change has been noted in rates. For Liverpool, there were taken 470 bales Cotton, by steamer, at ½d. ₰ ℔; 850 bales on private terms; 15,500 bushels Wheat at 4½d. ₰ bushel, now quoted rather higher; 60 tierces Lard, and 270 boxes Bacon at 25s.; and 35 hhds. Tallow at 17s. 6d. ₰ ton.

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKET.

Reported expressly for the NEW-YORK TIMES *by* DAVID W. LEWIS & CO, *Commission Merchants.*

BUTTER.

Receipts for the week were 8,139 packages. There is a growing conviction that the country is on the road to specie payment, and that the gradual settling of prices is, to a certain extent in ratio, with the appreciation of currency. Merchants and the public generally are beginning to reason that Butter that sold at 40 to 50 cents, during the war cannot be maintained at those prices with a currency steadily tending to par—there is, therefore, little speculation and a very quiet market, with sales limited to present wants. Exceptionally fine grades are scarce and will be more difficult to get as the season advances, but fair to good butter is in full supply and slow of sale, with a large amount in Canada ready to come here should the market require it. We quote:

Fine Fall, half-firkin tubs	—@45
Fine Fall, Welsh tubs	43@45
Fresh Fall Butter, in lots	40@41
Fresh Fall Butter, Winter make	33@38
Delaware, Chenango, &c., Dairies, firsts	38@40
Lewis, Jefferson, Oneida, &c., Dairies, firsts	—@40
Fair to Good dairy Butter	33@38
Low grades State Butter	25@33
Canada Butter, fine	33@35
Canada Butter, fair to good	25@30
Western Butter, fine	28@32
Western Butter, fair to good	20@25
State, Canada, and Western, Grease	16@20
Roll Butter, fine, in cloths	30@33
Roll Butter, common to fair	25@30

CHEESE.

Receipts for the week were 8,286 boxes; exports for the week were 4,600 boxes. There seemed to be less confidence among holders, and some Cheese held here for account of country buyers were ordered sold. The volume of business was small, both for home use and export, and prices, if anything, a shade easier. We quote:

New-York State Factories, firsts	17@17½
New-York State Factories, seconds	15@16½
New-York State Private Dairies, firsts	16@17
New-York State Private Dairies, seconds	15@16
New-York State Skimmed Cheese	10@14

EGGS

Are bearing a very high price and sell quick. Fresh are scarce, and reliable marks of limed wanted as a substitute. It is thought the limed Eggs will be lower after the New Year. We quote:

Jersey, State and Pennsylvania, per dozen	42@45
Canada and Western Eggs, per dozen	38@42
Limed Eggs, per dozen	31@33
Egg Oats, per bushel	—@60

POULTRY.

The Poultry Market is either a feast or famine. Last week prices went up with a rush, and we hardly dare to quote the extreme prices obtained, and there was comparatively but little stock here to get the benefit of the holiday trade. The coming week may see lower rates, but handsome fat poultry will probably all be wanted at fair rates. We quote:

Turkeys, ₰ ℔	18@24
Chickens, ₰ ℔	15@18
Ducks, ₰ ℔	15@22
Geese, ₰ ℔	14@18

GAME.

The supply of all kinds has been light and prices fully maintained, and Quail and Venison advanced. Trapped Prairies and Partridges are all wanted. We quote:

Quail, ₰ dozen	$2 25@$2 50
Grouse, ₰ pair	1 00@ 1 15
Partridges, ₰ pair	1 25@ 1 50
Venison, saddles, ₰ ℔	17@ 20
Whole Deer, ₰ ℔	13@ 15
Rabbits, ₰ pair	40@ 50

BEANS.

The market is lower for all kinds, especially mediums, which are plenty. Choice Marrows are wanted at quotations. We quote:

Marrows, ₰ bushel, 62 ℔s	$2 75@$3 00
Mediums, ₰ bushel, 62 ℔s	2 25@ 2 30
Pea, ₰ bushel, 62 ℔s	2 80@ 2 90
Kidneys, ₰ bushel, 62 ℔s	3 00@ 3 50

DRIED FRUITS.

The stock of State and Western is light and selling at 10c.@11c. for bright quarters. We do not hear of any lots Sliced State; they would bring more. Fine North Carolina Sliced are worth 11c.@13c., and extra parcels Southern quoted at 8c.@10c. Common stock Southern are plenty and dull at 7c.@8c. We quote:

State Apples, prime, ₰ ℔	10 @12
Western Apples, prime, ₰ ℔	9 @11
Southern Apples, prime sliced, ₰ ℔	11 @13
Southern Apples, prime quarters, ₰ ℔	8 @10
Southern Apples, common, ₰ ℔	6 @ 8
Blackberries, ₰ ℔	11½@12
Dried Peaches, peeled, prime new	15 @18
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, halves	9 @10
Dried Peaches, unpeeled, quarters	7 @ 0
Cherries, pitted, ₰ ℔	28 @30

GREEN FRUITS.

We quote:

Apples, Selections, ₰ bbl	$4 00@$4 25
Mixed lots, ₰ bbl	3 50@ 3 75
Common, ₰ bbl	2 00@ 2 50
Cranberries, ₰ bbl	11 00@13 00

POTATOES.

Northern stock is running very poor. We quote:

Peach Blows, White, ₰ bbl	$2 25@$2 50
Peach Blows, Red, ₰ bbl	2 12@ 2 25
Prince Albert, ₰ bbl	1 75@ 2 00
Buckeye, ₰ bbl	1 75@ 2 00
Jackson White, ₰ bbl	1 75@ 2 00
Monitor, ₰ bbl	1 50@ 1 75
Frosted lots, ₰ bbl	75@ 1 25

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Dec. 27, 1869.

At Communipaw Market this morning trade was down from ½c. to 1c. ₰ ℔., according to the grades. That is, prime Cattle fell ½c. ₰ ℔., and inferior lots were fully 1c. lower ₰ ℔. than during last week. Sheep also were slack, both as to prices, sales and quality. In a general way trade was depressed; the holidays' supplies hold out still in retail markets, and little fresh stock has come to hand. Prices quoted were as follows: Prime Bullocks, 17½c.; first quality, 16½c.; second quality, 15c. to 15½c. ₰ ℔.; third quality, 14c. One lot of Texans sold at 13c. ₰ ℔. Highest prices quoted, 17½c. ₰ ℔.; lowest prices quoted, 13c. ₰ ℔.; this day's average, 15c. ₰ ℔.

SALES TO-DAY.

T. H. DALBY sold for self 32 Illinois, fair lot, at 15½c. ₰ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, for J. T. ALEXANDER, 51 Illinois, good Cattle, from 15c.@16½c. ₰ ℔., weight on an average, 7 cwt.; B. WESTHEIMER sold for A. CRISTY 41 Ohios, good Cattle, from 15c.@17½c. ₰ ℔., weight on an average, 8¼ cwt.; W. FITCH sold for J. D. ALEXANDER 200 Illinois, good cattle, from 15½c.@16½c. ₰ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; also, for J. T. ALEXANDER 168 Texans, grazed in Illinois, at 13c. ₰ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; and again for same 33 State Cattle, common lot, at 14c. ₰ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; BEACH & BRAY sold for C. Q. BRIGGS 207 head of mixed Cattle, ranging from fair to good, from 14c.@16c. ₰ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; in this lot a few tops went at 18c. ₰ ℔., and weight 11 cwt., but the number was too small to influence the market; B. W. GILLETT sold 64 Illinois, from fair to good, from 13c.@16c. ₰ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; here also a few tops went at 17½c. ₰ ℔.

COMMUNIPAW SHEEP MARKET.

BELLIS & PIDCOCK's weekly report of Sheep sold at Communipaw Yards for the week ending Dec. 27, 1869: 6,921 Sheep, weight 527,361 ℔s.; price received, $28,360 63.; range of prices from 4.31@7c. ₰ ℔. KASE & HAUVER's weekly report of Sheep sold at Communipaw yards for the week ending Dec. 22, 1869: 1,436 Sheep; price received, $8,686 97; average price, $6 05 ₰ head, at a range of prices from 4¼c.@10½c. ₰ ℔. Same report for the same week of Sheep sold at Fortieth-street Market: 730 Sheep; price received, $3,848 48; average $5 05 ₰ head, at a range of prices of 5⅜c.@7½c. ₰ ℔.

COMMUNIPAW HOG MARKET.

MCBRIDE & BARTLETT's weekly report of sales of Hogs for week ending Dec. 25, 1869, 1,868 Hogs, average weight 171 ℔s., at $13 55 ₰ cwt.; Hogs ranged from 13c.@13½c. ₰ ℔. on this day's market. Western Dressed Hogs sold at 12¾c. ₰ ℔. There were a limited number of half-bred Berkshires on sale. These animals met a ready market, as they were just the article for housekeepers to make tidy bacon of, being 190 ℔s. ₰ head on an average for the largest, and 150 ℔s. on an average for the smallest. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for yesterday and to-day, 813 head of horned Cattle, 815 Sheep, 26,061 Hogs. Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending Dec. 25, 1869, 2,347 head of horned Cattle, 4,335 Hogs, 8,714 Sheep, arrived in 225 cars. There were slaughtered in same yards, for same week, 431 head of horned Cattle, 4,318 Hogs, 7,211 Sheep.

CHAMBERLIN'S YARDS, NOS. 70 AND 72 ROBINSON-STREET.

Weekly report of sales effected in CHAMBERLIN'S Yards for week ending Dec. 27, 1869: 869 Sheep, from 5c.@8½c. ₰ ℔.; 18 Beeves, from 16c.@18c. ₰ ℔.; 42 Cows and Calves, sold together, from $50@$200 ₰ head; 63 Veals, from 10c.@12c.@13c. ₰ ℔.

FORTIETH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

JUDD & BUCKINGHAM sold 427 State Sheep, average weight 72 ℔s. ₰ head, at 5¾c. ₰ ℔.; 195 Sheep, 82 ℔s. ₰ head, at 6c. ₰ ℔.; 132 New-Jersey Sheep, weight 95 ℔s. ₰ head, at 6c. ₰ ℔.

CITY GOVERNMENT.

Board of Assistant Aldermen—Stated Session.

[OFFICIAL.]

FRIDAY, Dec. 24, 1869—2 o'clock P. M.

The Board met in their chamber, number sixteen City Hall, pursuant to adjournment.

Present—James A. Monaghan, Esq., President, in the chair, and the following members:

Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Pinckney, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—20.

On motion the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

RESOLUTIONS.

By Assistant Alderman John Reilly—

Resolved, That on East Eleventh-street, in front of number three hundred and forty-two, the sidewalks be flagged and reflagged full width.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hoffman—

Resolution, To pay George W. Roome for services and incidental expenses to the Mayor and Common Council for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Hampson—

Resolved, That the salaries of the Civil Justices of the District Courts of the City of New-York be fixed at the rate per annum now paid to the Judges of the Court of Common Pleas.

Which was laid over.

By Assistant Alderman Culkin—

Resolution, To pay Mrs. George W. Roome for extra services to the Mayor and Common Council for the year one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine.

Which was laid over.

MOTIONS.

Assistant Alderman Bryan Reilly moved that the Committee on Printing and Advertising be discharged from further consideration of resolution appointing the New-York Official Railroad News a corporation newspaper.

Which was carried, and the paper laid over.

COMMUNICATIONS.

The President laid before the Board a communication from the Street Commissioner transmitting apportionment of assessments in the matter of Public-square, Madison-avenue extension, St. Nicholas-avenue opening, Twelfth-avenue opening, One Hundred and Twenty-seventh-street opening, Lexington-avenue paving, One Hundred and Thirteenth-street opening, and One Hundred and Twelfth-street opening.

Which were ordered on file.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolution, To flag sidewalk, full width, in front of numbers three hundred and twenty and three hundred and twenty-two West Thirty-sixth-street.

Assistant Alderman Gibney moved that said resolution be amended, by providing so that said work shall be done at the expense of the owner or owners of the property designated by said numbers.

Which was carried, and the resolution as amended was adopted.

Resolution, To fix the salaries of the Police Justices, Police Justices' clerks and Police Court clerks.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson—18.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Roberts, Pinckney—2.

Resolutions, To pay the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund one thousand dollars, as compensation for services rendered; also, the President of the Board of Assistant Aldermen and the President of the Board of Aldermen, for the present year, for services rendered to the Committees of their respective Boards.

Which were adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—16.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

Resolutions, To regulate and grade Sixtieth-street, between Tenth-avenue and Hudson River; also, Sixty-fifth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between Eighth-avenue and East River; to place and light two gas lamps in front of the Reformed Dutch Church north-east corner of Seventh-avenue and Fifty-fourth-street.

Which were severally adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Roberts, Jackson—20.

Resolution, To donate to Patrick H. McGowan $600 for extra services.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson—17.

Negative—The President, Assistant Aldermen Pinckney, Roberts—3.

Resolution, To extend the time for the completion of the contract for regulating and grading One Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from Eighth-avenue to East River, to May one, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill, Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil—16.

Negative—Assistant Aldermen Hoffman, Pinckney, Jackson, Roberts—4.

Resolution, To place five drinking hydrants in Fifty-eighth-street, between Broadway and Seventh-avenue.

Which was adopted by the following vote:

Affirmative—Assistant Aldermen Healy, Lysaght, the President, Assistant Aldermen Bryan Reilly, Robinson, Hill Hampson, Welch, Culkin, Hoffman, Daly, Gibney, John Reilly, Pettit, Haughton, Cregier, O'Neil, Jackson, Roberts—19.

Negative—Assistant Alderman Pinckney—1.

On motion, the Board then adjourned until Monday, twenty-seventh instant, at two o'clock P. M.

WM. H. MOLONEY, Clerk.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class cook in a private family; understands soups, meats, poultry and game, and all kinds of desserts; also boning and larding; the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 340 West 25th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS A LADY'S maid and seamstress; can dress hair neatly; thorough dressmaker; can cut, fit and operate on a machine, and do anything pertaining to that business; best City testimonials; country or City. Apply at No. 329 4th-av., new No. 335.

WANTED—BY A SUPERIOR SEAMSTRESS and infant's nurse, a situation in the City or country; has five years' City references; will travel with a lady South or to California; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; wages $12. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK BY A Frenchman, lately arrived; understands cooking thoroughly in all its branches; is a first-class pastry cook; wages not so much an object as a good place; best testimonials. Address M. CADIOU, No. 122 West 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-class seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and has her own machine, Wheeler & Wilson's; will engage by the day, week or month. Call at No. 214 West 27th-st., Room 8.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as dressmaker; understands all kinds of family sewing and can operate on any sewing machine; is willing to go out by day, week or month. Call or address for two days No. 894 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups, meats, game, side-dishes, pastries, jellies and all kinds of desserts; City reference. Call for two days at No. 119 West 26th-st., near 8th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as laundress in a private family; no objections to assist in chamber work the latter part of the week; best City reference can be given. Call from 10 to 3 o'clock, at No. 436 East 14th-st., third floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON, a situation as seamstress; understands dressmaking and family sewing; is a competent operator on a Wheeler & Wilson machine; would go out by the day. Can be seen at No. 206 East 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNdress, with five years' City references, a situation in the City or country; does up linens in style, fluting and finery; understands mangling in all its branches. Call at No. 303 East 29th-st., near 2d-av.

WANTED—BY AN EXPERIENCED FIRST-class cook a situation in a respectable family; understands French and English cooking. Call or address No. 123 East Houston-st., in the shoe store; best City reference.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG Protestant, as groom and coachman; has no objection to the country. Call on or address, for three days, J. D., No. 115 West 50th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; who understands her business well; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 150 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN girl to do general housework, or as cook, washer and ironer; City reference. Apply at No. 1 1st-st., corner of the Bowery.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD GERman girl to do general housework. Call at No. 127 Norfolk st., between Rivington and Stanton sts.

A NEAT PROTESTANT GERMAN girl wants a place as chambermaid or nurse, or for light housework. Apply at 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

GERMAN, AMERICAN, FRENCH and Protestant servants our specialty, and always on hand, together with Irish, at the magnificent office No. 138 6th-av., above 10th-st.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN married man; understands all branches of gardening, hot and cold graperies and greenhouses; also the raising of all kinds of vegetables; gardener for 16 years on Long Island; best recommendations for 10 years in Brooklyn and New-York; knows how to take care of horses. Address GARDENER, corner Gates and Stuyvesant avs., care J. Weigels.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUATION as groom and coachman; is a first-class groom and understands the care and management of horses thoroughly; would go as groom and footman; is a good waiter or butler; can be well recommended by his last employer. Address D. M., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a man of long experience in City driving; thoroughly understands his business; will make himself generally useful; unexceptionable City references. Address COACHMAN, Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY young man as porter in a store; is not afraid of work; the best of City reference given. Address W., Box No. 204 *Times* Office.

WANTED—COACHMAN'S SITUATION. A gentleman, having no further use for his coachman, desires to get a place for him. Inquire of Mr. CROMWELL, No. 34 Liberty-st.

A YOUNG LAWYER DESIRES A POsition; salary no object; references unexceptionable. W. J. BELL, care of F. Stewart, No. 59 Liberty-st.

HELP WANTED.

TO THE WORKING CLASS.—We are now prepared to furnish all classes with constant employment at home, the whole of the time or for the spare moments. Business new, light and profitable. Persons of either sex easily earn from 50c. to $5 per evening, and a proportional sum by devoting their whole time to the business. Boys and girls earn nearly as much as men. That all who see this notice may send their address, and test the business, we make this unparalleled offer: To such as are not well satisfied, we will send $1 to pay for the trouble of writing. Full particulars, a valuable sample, which will do to commence work on, and a copy of *The People's Literary Companion*—one of the largest and best family newspapers published—all sent free by mail. Reader, if you want permanent, profitable work, address E. C. ALLEN & CO., Augusta, Maine.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

The celebrated IMITATION GOLD HUNTING WATCHES, "Collins Metal" (improved Oroide.) These justly celebrated Watches have been so thoroughly tested during the last four years, and their reputation for time and as imitations of Gold Watches, is so well established as to require no recommendations. Prices—Horizontal Watches, $10, equal in appearance and for time to Gold Watches worth $100; Full Jeweled Levers, $15, equal to $150 Gold ones; Full Jeweled Levers, extra fine and superior finish, $20, equal to $200 Gold ones.

We have just commenced making a very fine American Watch, full jeweled, patent lever, chronometer balance, adjusted to heat, cold and position, 4½ ounces down weight, equal in appearance and for time to a Gold Watch costing $250.

We charge only $25 for these magnificent watches. All our watches in hunting cases, gents' and ladies' sizes, chains, Collins Metal, $2 to $8. Also, all kinds of jewelry, equal to gold, at one-tenth the price.

TO CLUBS.—Where six watches are ordered at one time, we send a seventh Watch free. Goods sent by express to all parts of the United States, to be paid for on delivery. C. E. COLLINS & CO., No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

CUCKOO CLOCKS, OUR PATENT and manufacture. American watches at manufacturers' prices. Diamond, pearl and gold jewelry, and silverware, at reduced prices. A. FRANKFIELD, 6th-av. corner of 14th-st., and 8th-av. corner of 28th-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$10.000 TO $15,000.—A PARTY CONtrolling a trade of over $500,000 in goods in general use by grocers, which pay a good profit, would like to unite with a gentleman with above capital, with a view of developing a large and first-class business. Address CASH SALES, Box No. 112 *Times* Office.

PARTIES OF INFLUENCE AND ENergy having capital to invest will do well to examine a late valuable improvement in which they can interest themselves at a fair figure. Particulars with E. E. ROBERTS & CO., No. 15 Wall-st. Inventors will do well to consult us.

WANTED—A SPECIAL OR GENERAL partner, with fifty to one hundred thousand dollars as additional capital, in a wholesale dry goods house now forming. Address C. W. MOORE, (Formerly of C. W. & J. T. Moore & Co.,) No. 331 Broadway.

A GENTLEMAN FROM THE SOUTH, of extensive business acquaintance, offers his services as commercial traveler to New-York houses; his acquaintance very extensive in Arkansas, Texas and Louisiana; best of City references given. Address A. D., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

RARE CHANCE.—ANY GENTLEMAN having a little capital and fond of traveling can meet with one of the most extraordinary opportunities for making money ever offered, by inquiring at No. 48 Broad-st., Room No. 26.

FOR SALE—THE JEWELRY STORE NO. 382 Bowery, the stock, fixtures and lease; one of the oldest and best locations in the City; will be sold at a bargain to a responsible party. For particulars inquire in the store, No. 382 Bowery.

HOTELS.

NEW-YORK RESTAURANT, NOS. 734 and 736 Broadway; rooms to rent single or en suite; table d'hote every day at 6 P. M.; private dining rooms for large or small parties, with the best French cooking; a bar with the best liquors and cigars; strict attention paid to all by the proprietor. L. A. GEYER.

MEDICAL.

"And the leaves of the trees were for the healing of the nations." Rev., 22d chap. 2d verse.

NEW AND HIGHLY IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

HEALTH TO THE WORLD!

DR. ALZORA'S AMAZON PILLS.

Dr. ALZORA, having discovered in the Valley of the River Amazon, in South America, a rare and exceedingly valuable plant, possessing most wonderful curative properties, has been induced by numerous medical gentlemen, who have tested its merits in their own practice, to make it up in the form of pills, to be placed within the reach of the public, so that all may enjoy the benefit of a remedy the most certain and efficient as a curative agent that has ever been discovered in any age or country.

For his own gratification, and to satisfy the public, Dr. ALZORA has had this drug examined by several of the first physicians and chemists of New-York, London and Paris—men who have devoted their lives to the promotion of medical science—who have pronounced it the most important of medical discoveries, and have united in recommending it to the world.

The drug of which the AMAZON PILLS are principally composed was found by Dr. ALZORA, while traveling in the Valley of the Amazon, is known only to him, and cannot be procured of any one but himself, in this country or elsewhere.

Dr. ALZORA is an old physician of forty years' experience, who has devoted a lifetime to the study and practice of medicine, and he knows what he says to be positively true when he states that these Pills are a CERTAIN AND SPEEDY CURE FOR EVERY DISEASE, no matter how desperate the case or how long standing. A trial is all that is necessary to convince any one who is suffering that they have within their reach the means for a restoration to perfect health.

Disease is simply the result of weakness in the system. The body is attacked on every side, and the disease fastens itself on the weakest point. If the Lungs are deficient in strength, Consumption is the result. If the Throat be weak, Asthma, Quinsy or Bronchitis will follow. From the same cause Ladies suffer from Female Complaints.

Nature always makes a strong effort to throw off and overcome every disease, and frequently succeeds, but in many cases it needs assistance, and this indispensable aid is what the AMAZON PILLS are designed to supply.

The object is not to furnish a specific remedy for each particular disease. The great value in the AMAZON PILLS consists in their power to strengthen and build up the system, to impart vigor, tone and new life to the whole body, and thus render to nature the necessary assistance, and overcome the disease.

The great fault with physicians has always been that they gave too much medicine. For years the whole community has been drugged with calomel, opium, and hundreds of other pernicious medicines, calculated to still more injure the already impaired health, and weaken the system, when more strength was what it required. The whole of this erroneous practice has been discarded by Dr. ALZORA, and a new one substituted, founded upon long experience and a thorough knowledge of true medical science. By the use of these Pills, not only is health secured, and the suffering incident to disease avoided, but years will be added to life, and hundreds of dollars saved in physicians' and druggists' bills. So long as there is life remaining, they will build up the system, and restore that great blessing—sound, vigorous health.

The AMAZON PILLS are made from a plant which is very rare, and found in a country difficult of access. But a limited quantity can be at this time furnished; but such arrangements are being made as will supply any quantity that may be desired.

These Pills are a certain cure for the following complaints:

Consumption, Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fevers, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Bronchitis, Diarrhœa, Sick Headache, Disease of the Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Weak Back, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Nervous Complaints, Catarrh, Constipation of the Bowels, Night Sweats, Piles, Epilepsy, Eruptions and Diseases of the Skin, restoring a clear and smooth complexion. LEUCORRHEA, OR WHITES, FALLING OF THE WOMB, and all distressing Female Complaints, GENERAL WEAKNESS AND DEBILITY, SEMINAL WEAKNESS.

That life-destroying and most obstinate complaint, SEMINAL WEAKNESS, which is so common and has baffled the skill of the best physicians, is at once permanently cured by the AMAZON PILLS. No one should permit this enervating disorder to continue, as consumption and death are the inevitable result.

The pills are put up in packages of convenient size for mailing, and contain a sufficient quantity to render only one package necessary in ordinary complaints.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER PACKAGE.

They will be sent by mail, post paid, to any part of the world, on receipt of price. All letters must be addressed to Dr. G. E. ALZORA, No. 335 Broadway, New-York.

Post Office Box No. 3,696.

CHEMICAL LABORATORY, LONDON, Dec. 3, 1867.

Dr. G. E. Alzora, New-York:

DEAR SIR: Your communication, together with the plant from the Amazon River, has been received, and, in compliance with your request, I have examined and tested the drug with great care, and feel satisfied that it contains great curative power as a medical agent, and I am convinced that it will do all and more than you claim for it. It will be truly a blessing to the world. Yours, sincerely,

G. M. S. SANDERSON, M. D., Principal.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 14, 1868.

Dr. G. E. Alzora:

I have chemically analyzed and carefully examined the new plant which you handed me; and, after a thorough investigation, I have no hesitation in recommending it to the public as one of the greatest discoveries ever made in medical science. This plant possesses properties as a medicine which do not exist in any known herb, and is, beyond question, of the greatest value as a medicine. No remedy has ever come under my observation which I could recommend so confidently as this. I remain, Doctor, Your sincere friend,

A. M. GASTEN, Chemist.

[Translation.]

PARIS, Dec. 20, 1867, Rue de Ravoli.

Dr. G. E. Alzora, New-York:

I have submitted to the observation of several of the most eminent chemists in Paris the new plant which you recently discovered in the Valley of the Amazon. These gentlemen have all pronounced it of the greatest importance as a medical agent, and have requested me to inform you that they are convinced, when a sufficient quantity can be obtained and properly prepared, that this addition to the medical pharmacopea will be of the utmost benefit to the European and American people.

I am well satisfied, from my own observation, that no discovery in modern times can equal it in importance. You owe it to the world, as a physician and a philanthropist, to introduce the new remedy at as early a period as possible. I beg to assure you, dear Doctor, of my profound regards. With respectful salutations, yours, N. P. MARGUETTE, Professor of Chemistry.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARriage—Containing nearly 300 pages and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs, in a state of health and disease, with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser of the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent, free of postage, to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

LOSS OF MANHOOD, OR IMPOtence, resulting from the follies of youth, or other cause; young, middle-aged, or even old men, permanently restored to manly vigor. Those afflicted should be careful and find the right place. Dr. LEWIS has given his special attention to the cure of private diseases without mercury for the last forty years in New-York City. Office No. 7 Beach-st.

BLOOD, MANHOOD.—DR. OLIN, NO. 27 Bond-st., of Union-wide reputation, treats the unfortunate. Boarding in the establishment if desired. No matter who failed, state your case. Confidential consultation free. Send two stamps for pamphlet. Hours 9 to 7, Sundays; evening, 5 to 7.

DR. HUNTER, NO. 58 BOND-ST., ONE door from Bowery, (late of No. 3 Division-st.,) can cure worse cases of private diseases, without mercury, in shorter time than any other physician, or no charge. Consultation and medicine, $5. Book, 80 pages, gratis.

THE GREAT CANCER DOCTOR OF THE WEST.—Cancers taken out without the knife at the Equalizer Institute, No. 388 6th-av.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE, the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHŒA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians of London to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne engraved thereon, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 65c., $1 40 and $2 15, by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., Bloomsbury, London. Agents in New-York—J. ASPINWALL, William-st.; F. C. WELLS & CO., No. 192 Fulton-st.

TWO DOUBLE GLUE KETTLES FOR sale; capacity about 30 gallons each. To be seen at No. 304 Pearl-st., up stairs.

KRYOLITE For sale in lots to suit purchasers. PENN. SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY, No. 121 Walnut-st., Philadelphia; or, CLIFFORD PEMBERTON, AGENT, Pittsburg, Penn.

WANTED — PURCHASERS FOR HOME Washer and Sherman Wringer. In operation daily at No. 13 Barclay-st., near Astor House.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—A CIRCULAR SAW MILL, OF iron frame, Lane's patent, suitable for upper and lower saw carriage, 24 feet of wood; patent set works, setting both ends of log at once; saw, Emerson's best, 48 inches in diameter, with movable teeth; all in perfect order; price, $600. Address L. K. J., Marsh land Post Office, Staten Island.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869.

Amusements this Evening.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
LITTLE EMILY. Leading characters by Messrs. Jewell, Bangs, Miss Ione Burke and Miss Kate Newton.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway and 13th-st.
WILD OATS. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert and Miss Louisa Moore.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
8th-av., corner 23d-st.
WHO SPEAKS FIRST and PLUTO. Leading characters by Mr. Lingard and Miss Alice Dunning. SONGS by Mr. and Mrs. Howard Paul.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
6th-av. and 23d-st.
GUY MANNERING. Leading characters by Mrs. Emma Waller, and Messrs. Hamilton, Waller and Anderson.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near 5th-av.
THE DUKE'S MOTTO. Leading characters by Messrs. E. L. Davenport, Lewis and Mrs. Chanfrau.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
UNDER THE GASLIGHT. Characters by Messrs. Mortimer, Studley and Miss Longmore.

BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
THE ARMORER OF TYRE and THE BOTTLE IMP.

THE TAMMANY.
14th-st., near 3d-av.
BURLESQUE, PANTOMIME, ATHLETIC FEATS, BALLET, &c.

WOOD'S MUSEUM AND MENAGERIE.
Broadway and 30th-st.
Afternoon — KENILWORTH. Evening — DORA BELLA. Large collection of curiosities.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.
EXHIBITION OF EQUESTRIAN AND ATHLETIC FEATS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st. and Irving-place.
FEATS OF PRESTIDIGITATION—By Prof. Hermann.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.
No. 585 Broadway.
NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Birch, Wambold, Bernard, Backus, &c.

APOLLO HALL.
28th-st. and Broadway.
EXHIBITION OF THE CARDIFF STONE GIANT.

Terms of the New-York Times.
MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	5
Two copies, one year	9
Ten copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
An extra copy to getter-up of club, and a splendid steel engraving of the late HENRY J. RAYMOND.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post Office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter.

Address,
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot return rejected communications, nor preserve manuscripts, unless specially requested so to do.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

The extraordinary session of the French Corps Legislatif was closed yesterday, and the regular session opens to-day. The election of ISAAC PEREIRE, formerly director of the Credit Mobilier, was annulled.... The Berlin journals of yesterday contain letters from Rome, in which the American Bishops are represented as following "blindly" the Papal lead. They deny the reported liberality of the American prelates....The new Constitution in Spain, it is said, will be finally settled upon in January....The London *Times* republishes the card of the Harvard boat crew, and regards it as an answer to all charges of English unfairness.

GENERAL.

The funeral of the late Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON took place yesterday in Washington. The service was that of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and was read by Rev. Dr. STARKIE, of the Church of the Epiphany, assisted by two other divines of the same denomination. The funeral procession, notwithstanding the rain and the absence of everything in the nature of official display, was imposing in the number, the character and the social and official positions of those present. The body was interred at Oak Hill Cemetery. Telegrams from other cities show that the event was regarded with respectful sympathy. Governor CLAFLIN, of Massachusetts, directed the display of flags at half mast on public buildings throughout the State.

Rev. BARON STOWE, a prominent Baptist clergyman of Boston, died there yesterday morning.

GEORGE MOUNTJOY, of Philadelphia, recently convicted of frauds on the revenue connected with whisky, was yesterday sentenced to two years' imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary and to pay a fine of $3,000. MOUNTJOY was allowed until Saturday to close up his business.

EZRA GREGORY, a farmer of Dresden, near Whitehall, N. Y., shot and killed LEWIS LOUGREY, a neighbor and a farmer also, on Monday, as he alleges, in self-defence. The trouble originated from GREGORY'S cattle straying into LOUGREY'S premises. GREGORY was arrested, and an investigation is in progress.

A fire broke out at 2 A.M. yesterday in South Salina-street, Syracuse, N. Y., which was not subdued until late in the forenoon. Seven brick stores were destroyed, five being entirely burned out and the others crushed by falling walls. The loss is estimated at $450,000, and the insurance $225,000.

The testimony and arguments in the Caldwell extradition case, in Montreal, being concluded, a decision will be given to-day by Judge COURSOL.

JOHN R. WILDER, of Westwood Village, near Cincinnati, killed his wife yesterday, and then shot himself in the head with both barrels of a double-barreled gun loaded with buckshot.

Additional advices by the *China*, at San Francisco, assert that new translations show Mr. BURLINGAME'S credentials to have been addressed to the Western Powers as lesser States, and that he had not full powers. The Christian mission houses at Nanking had been destroyed.

Further accounts from the scene of the fall of a Christmas party through two floors, at Greene, Coventry, on Friday evening, do not materially change the report we gave on Sunday morning. The escape from the horrible death which must inevitably have resulted from a fall of the stove is regarded as miraculous.

The personal friends of the late Mr. STANTON have resolved to place $100,000 to the credit of his family by New Year's day.

An earthquake of unusual severity was felt in Eastern California and Nevada, about 6 P. M. on Sunday. At Virginia City, Nevada, walls were thrown down, bells rung and clocks stopped.

The Deputy Collector of the Currency is preparing a bill making changes in the Mint laws, by which the chief office of the Mint will be established in the Treasury, and all other offices be required to report there, and be independent of the Mint at Philadelphia. The Treasurer of the Mint, should the bill become law, will no longer perform the duties of Assistant-Treasurer of the United States.

The Cunard, Inman and North German Lloyds steamship companies have given notice to the Post Office Department at Washington that they will not carry the mails at the rates fixed in the new postal treaty with Great Britain, which goes into operation on Saturday next.

LOCAL.

Yesterday, on motion of Assistant District-Attorney PHELPS, seconded by Judge BEEBE, the United States District Court, Southern District of New-York, adjourned, as a mark of respect to the memory of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON. In granting the motion, Judge BLATCHFORD took occasion to eulogize the character and public services of the late Secretary.

The Board of Aldermen, yesterday, took up the resolution to increase, from $15,000 to $60,000 per annum, the compensation of the Long Island Bone Laboratory Company, for removing offal from the City, and postponed it indefinitely.

The Board of Supervisors, yesterday, appointed the new District Court clerks and marshals.

Yesterday morning Surrogate TUCKER closed the last trial term of his Court. Mr. HUTCHINGS will take possession on the 1st of January.

The material points of the annual report of the Metropolitan Board of Health will be found in another column. The official report is very voluminous, and will not be given to the public until after the meeting of the Legislature, but the synopsis printed to-day will be found to contain all the facts which the general reader cares to know.

The new buildings erected in this City during the year 1869 are greatly in excess of those of last year. The total number built or begun during this year, 2,225. Superintendent MCGREGOR'S report will be published shortly after New Year's.

The Committee of Twelve appointed to effect the reorganization of the Republican Party in this City met at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-second-street yesterday to settle differences arising in the various districts and fix the times and places for holding the primary elections. The call for meetings, with a schedule of times and places, will be found in our advertising columns this morning.

The German Republican Central Committee of this City last evening adopted resolutions of respect to the memory of Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON.

A motion was made yesterday at the Supreme Court Chambers, before Judge BARNARD, for an order to punish Mr. RAMSEY for contempt of Court in having disobeyed a tempory injunction in the case of RAMSEY *vs.* The Erie Railway Company. After a brief argument the hearing was adjourned to the fourth week of January.

The Lewis abduction case was continued yesterday before Judge CARDOZO in the Supreme Court Special Term. The testimony of the husband, Dr. LEWIS, was concluded, and the matter was then adjourned to Wednesday next.

Argument in the case of the alleged lunacy of Mrs. CAROLINE C. ALLEN was continued yesterday by Ex-Judge STRONG for the Committee, and Mr. GEORGE SHEA as counsel for Mrs. ALLEN. The point principally discussed was whether Mr. GEORGE E. PRITCHETT, an attorney and counselor of the Court, should be punished for contempt, in having obtained a stay of proceedings from Judge DWIGHT while the case was pending before Judge CARDOZO. The argument is to be resumed on Friday next.

Washington and its Proposed International Exhibition.

Our Washington correspondent communicates the intelligence that the people of that city are "getting pretty thoroughly aroused" on the subject of the International Exhibition. This is well; and if the said people will only keep on getting pretty thoroughly aroused until 1872, for which year the exhibition in question is fixed, they may very likely get worked up to a pitch of positive enthusiasm. But, in sober truth, we are fain to confess that thus far they have moved, not forward, on to the Exhibition, but crab-like, sideways, upon their old stand-by, Congress. As some of DICKENS' characters are employed chiefly in demonstrating "How Not to Do It," so some of the Washingtonians have been hitherto showing "How Not to Have It." The way in which the proposed enterprise ought *not* to be held, is through drafts on the National Treasury. If resolutions like those coolly calling on Congress to appropriate several millions to the use and behoof of Washington, are persisted in, it will also be demonstrated "*Where* not to have it."

We say "to the use and behoof of Washington," because civic aggrandizement appears to be the chief aim of the new project. The people of the country have lately been talking (in lack of other things to talk about) of removing the national capital to some more geographically central point. All sorts of cities have joined in the cry—Cincinnati and St. Louis, Chicago and Cheyenne. A score of places compete for the honor. But, though all the talk has thus far come to nothing, the permanent residents of the District of Columbia are naturally alarmed at the prospect of removal. Suppose the "Star of Empire" should accept Bishop BERKELEY'S suggestions, and "westward take its way"—what darkness would follow for Washington! Suppose the "tide of political power" should carry the capital with it to the Mississippi Valley—what would become of Washington, thus left high and dry?

Moved by these gloomy thoughts, the people of Washington seem to have determined to employ Mrs. Chick's specific, and "make an effort;" and the effort has been in the direction of an International Exhibition. An International Exhibition, approved and supported by Congress, would help Washington amazingly, it is thought. Now, Washington, in any case, is hardly the place for a great gathering of nations. It has long enjoyed a reputation for discomfort which would do anything but attract strangers. The almost supernatural acuteness of some of its public officers and servants in entrapping the unwary traveler is of world-wide renown. We certainly do not object to the facts in question. It is but a part of the year that Washington finds itself full, and accordingly the business of the twelvemonth is naturally concentrated. But the city does not have the means of accommodating such a throng of people as an International Exhibition brings together whenever it is a success. Additional means could not be provided without incurring such an expense as would have to be saddled solely on the visitors, in enormous charges. The whole thing would result in discomfort, and probably in disgrace. We do not object to any ordinary schemes for improving Washington; but such an extraordinary scheme as this is beyond approval.

On the other hand, what is to be seen in Washington? Our correspondent says "Congress will be in session, and will be an interesting study to all foreigners." But we put the question to Congressmen, that they may tell us frankly, each about the other, whether *that* is the sort of spectacle calculated to be edifying to foreigners or improving to our own people. No, we cannot think well of this new project for "improving Washington" alike at national and international expense. "The movement for an International Exhibition," says our correspondent, "is a well-meant effort of the people here to aid in removing the public reproach from Washington." Perhaps if it should "take any shape but that" the country might consent to carry it out.

In fine, if the vast public spirit and civic enterprise about which we are now hearing so much in Washington shall take the practical form of ample subscriptions to an International Exposition, it will be very well for the city. But if it only results in besieging Congress, with renewed energy and unanimity, for large appropriations, it ought to be, and probably will be, love's labor lost.

The Complication in the Northwest.

It is quite evident that the trouble in the British possessions adjacent to Minnesota is much more than the riotous opposition to authority which the early dispatches represented it to be. Nor is it a strictly local quarrel, which this country can afford to view with indifference. Time has shown that the French portion of the Red River population, including the half-breeds, have not raised the standard of resistance to the Canadian Governor without organization or purpose. They have acted vigorously yet prudently, with a degree of decision and daring which shows that they are engaged in no mere holiday sport, and on grounds of principle and policy which will assuredly call forth the sympathy of our frontier population. What has until now been regarded with little curiosity in this latitude may prove to be the beginning of very serious complications.

The difficulty has its origin in the transfer of the Hudson Bay Company's possessions to the Dominion of Canada. The insurgents insist that though the Company may sell its property it cannot sell their allegiance; they object to their being handed over to a remote Government without reference to their own wishes, and without any pretence of regard for their feelings or interests. They have rights, and they ask for guarantees that these shall be secured; they have interests, and they demand that these shall be protected. Too far removed to impress them with a consciousness of its power, Canadian authority has, by a series of blunders, forfeited their respect. Before acquiring lawful jurisdiction, or title of any sort, it commenced the work of surveying the Territory—a measure which, in the circumstances, looked aggressive, and was calculated to awaken fears among the population as to the security of their tenure. It sent in functionaries and servants whose pretensions were an insult, and whose method of dealing with obstacles provoked jealousy and ill feeling. To make matters worse, the Governor appointed to rule over them was accompanied by a large staff of officials, selected by the Canadian Government with no consideration for anything but its own pleasure. A cut-and-dry Government was to be imposed upon the people—a Government of whose *personnel* and character they knew literally nothing, and the approach of which seemed to them a sign of conquest, or at least of a bargain and sale involving themselves and their interests, but over the terms of which they exercise no control. Against this state of things the insurrection is directed. Precisely how far it has enlisted the resident population, and to what extent the contest is between the people of French origin and of those more strictly British, we have yet to ascertain.

A mistake will be committed if, in considering the causes and scope of the insurrection, some allowance be not made for the variety and strength of the American influences which have long been in operation in the Red River region. Separated from Canada by a vast wilderness of rock and swamp, the inhabitants of the Territory have no communication with the outer world, save through the United States. They have been accustomed to carry their products to St. Paul for sale, and have derived thence their supplies. Their country was all but inaccessible until Minnesota enterprise established the means of communication. Minnesotians gave them stage coaches and a steamboat, with their attendant mail and commercial facilities; and the marvelous progress of the Minnesota railroad system holds out to them prospects of cheap and rapid intercourse with the market on which they mainly depend. All these are powerful agencies in the work of Americanizing the people. They know Canada only as a far-off country, which has never done anything for their benefit, and which proposes to make the purchase of the Hudson Bay Company's possessions a pretext for inflicting upon them an authority having no sympathy with their wants or wishes. On the other hand, they know Americans as their neighbors and friends as their co-workers and customers, with whom they are identified in all that relates to the future of the North-west.

This feeling is, of course, reciprocated. Our pioneers and trappers and hunters know the people engaged in this insurrection, and will not stand idly by if the Canadian authorities attempt to carry out Mr. MCDOUGALL'S threat and enlist Indians in their cause. If that Government find itself able to transport troops and supplies over its own territory *via* Fort William, and so manage to retake Fort Garry and put down the rebellion by regular force,—there, for a time, the matter may end. The task may not be easily accomplished. These Red River men may draw aid and comfort of a very practical kind from the bold, adventurous element which forms so large a proportion of our frontier population. But if, after all, Canadian authority vindicates itself with the help of British troops, as against the insurgents of the Hudson Bay Company's territory, there will be no disposition to begrudge its glory or to question its title. Thus circumscribed, it is a quarrel with which we have no direct concern. We shall cultivate neutrality after the approved British fashion.

But if it is to be made, wholly or in part, an Indian war—if the savages of the Plains, whether of the Saskatchewan or of the country south of the border, are to become auxiliaries of British power in the effort to crush the opposition of those who by law are British subjects—the aspect of the case will be altogether changed. An Indian war on the frontier would really mean hostilities on both sides of the line. With the savages incited to savagery, the basis of a common cause between the frontiermen would soon be found. A complication so aggravated would involve contingencies which few of us like to contemplate, just now. The fact that these contingencies will be precipitated upon us whenever the Canadian officials make Indians parties to their quarrel, should suggest to them the exercise of greater caution than has been apparent in the reported action of some of their emissaries.

The first condition of safety in this respect is the recall by the Dominion authorities of Mr. MCDOUGALL, whom the Red River insurgents refuse to receive as Governor, and who is now an "exile" under the Stars and Stripes at Pembina. His position is at once anomalous and absurd. Unable to enter the territory over which he was appointed to rule in state, he and his ministers and staff have sought refuge on American soil. Therein they have displayed prudence if not dignity. As "exiles," however, they have no right to profit by the opportunities of Pembina to inaugurate plans for waging war against the insurgents. If Mr. MCDOUGALL may with impunity convert a log shanty in that lively town into his headquarters as a Canadian official, with the view of carrying on hostilities in behalf of Canadian authority, why may not Mr. RIELL, the leader of the insurgents, make his headquarters in another Pembina shanty? And why may not Head Centre O'NEILL hoist the green flag over a third shanty as an ally of the insurgents? The truth is, Mr. MCDOUGALL is impelled by his ambition to play a dangerous game—a game so dangerous that the United States Marshal in Minnesota will be justified in keeping close watch upon the "exiles," and compelling them to respect the neutrality they loudly invoke.

We repeat, then, the Canadian Government cannot too quickly remove Mr. MCDOUGALL from a position which cannot possibly help it as against the insurgents, but which may by a mere accident, at any moment, give rise to international embarrassment. Canada is welcome to Fort Garry and all the territory the Hudson Bay Company has covenanted to deliver; but it must not hope to send soldiers or supplies over American territory, or to organize forces under the protection of the American flag.

Gratitude for Great Public Services.

There is one circumstance in connection with the death of public men in this country to which we ought by this time to be well accustomed. It is the melancholy state of dependence in which they are compelled to leave their families. They have generally been withdrawn from the active pursuit of their professions, to take posts of great labor and responsibility in the Government. While there they must, if they are honest men, necessarily grow poorer, unless they are able to draw to an unlimited extent on their private means. The salary attached to every great post is miserably inadequate, for the United States pays its principal servants on a lower scale than any other leading nation on the face of the globe. This would be very consistent with a general plan, if, upon the whole, we had a cheaper Government than any other people. But it is not so. Look at the money wasted in Congress, and in all other directions, except in the salaries of Cabinet officials, and a few others. We simply succeed in underpaying those who serve us faithfully, while we are prodigal toward those who deserve little or nothing at our hands.

We must admit, however, that it is only in exceptional cases where genuine hardship results from this policy. Ordinarily, a Secretary of a Department returns to his former occupation none the worse for his official experience, and very likely with the sort of reputation which helps him in his career. Again, we are not prepared to say that very high salaries ought to be paid to the officers of Government, although the sum should certainly be large enough to save them from actually losing by their position. The injustice of our present system of payment is brought out strongly in two recent cases. Secretary RAWLINS died in the service of his country just as much as if he had fallen on a battle field. He could not save out of his meagre salary, and he had no time to take any additional employment. So it was with Secretary STANTON. Never did a man work harder for any Government. We paid him a sum utterly unequal to the requirements of his position, and monopolized every moment of his time. He retired a broken, almost a dying man, and then the *res augusta domi* stared him in the face at once. He had no breathing time; no chance of recovering the energy of his spirits or the freshness of his mind. He had to begin life over again at a period when hope is seldom by a man's side, and when no one can boast of a future. Our Washington correspondent told us yesterday that Mr. STANTON "found his practice largely broken up, and he has spent such portions of the past year and a half as his enfeebled health permitted, in rebuilding it. This was a slow process." Very few people who truly estimate the amount of labor achieved by Mr. STANTON in the course of his Secretaryship, would have wished to see his last days darkened by this kind of drudgery.

It is a monument in itself to Secretary STANTON'S character to record that he died a poor man. What opportunities he had of enriching himself during the war—and how many "honorable men" would have used them! He must have been offered princely fortunes to further the interests of this or that contractor, but he was inaccessible to all such temptations. "STANTON might be the richest man in the Union if he liked," we remember to have heard a well-known public man say just after the war. He was not rich. He preferred to keep faith with his countrymen, at the risk of going down to his grave with the sad knowledge pressing upon his mind that his family would be left unprovided for. But the generosity of the national character never failed to manifest itself in such a case as this. We know well that if we appealed to the public for help it would be forthcoming instantly. It is a satisfaction to us to be able to state that private efforts will render such an appeal unnecessary. The Union League Club in this City has determined to raise $100,000 for Secretary STANTON'S family. They will thus testify their respect for his character and services in the way which would have cheered and touched his heart most, and at the same time they will be the means of proving that the American people are not ungrateful to those who bear the heat and burden of the day on their behalf.

The St. Thomas Negotiations.

The point raised by a correspondent who maintains, in another column, that the priority of the negotiations between Denmark and the United States regarding the former's West Indian possessions, forbids her from now being put on a par with the Dominican Republic, as a "rival bidder," is well taken. It is, indeed, a difficult matter for the Government, as we have already shown at length, to repudiate with honor the treaty made by Mr. SEWARD, whereby we offered seven and a half millions in gold to Denmark for the islands of St. Thomas and St. John. It is certain that the overtures for this purchase were made by our Government in January, 1865; that they were then declined by Denmark; that they were renewed and pressed by our Government, and only consented to after repeated solicitations. It was not until two years after this urgent demand—namely, in January, 1867—that Mr. FREDERICK SEWARD'S visit to San Domingo was planned, with a view to purchase or lease the Bay of Samana in case Denmark should not sell us St. Thomas. Even then Mr. SEWARD sent a dispatch by Atlantic cable, "Tell RAASLOFF, haste, important." We all know how, thus urged, the Danish Government eventually made a counter proposition, and how our Government made a reply fixing the price on which the treaty was based. In one view, as we said the other day, our Government was inquiring at the same moment, with a view to purchase, about Samana and St. Thomas, *i. e.*, early in 1867. However, we were dealing diplomatically with but one nation, and, therefore, whether the Bay of Samana be or be not acquired, or hired, the negotiations with Denmark are on an entirely different footing. We have always believed that, but for the unfortunate conjunction of three things—Mr. JOHNSON'S quarrel with Congress, the recent purchase of Alaska, and the great stress for public economy—the treaty with Denmark would have been signed. Two of these obstacles are gradually losing their force through distance, so that possibly some just treatment for Denmark is in store.

General Hurlbut at Bogota.

The cordial reception given to General HURLBUT, our Minister Resident in the United States of Colombia, is a felicitous omen for the renewal of negotiations with that country touching the Darien Canal. We all know how the Cushing protocol was dropped in both Senates last Winter—how neither Republic would consent to the treaty terms, and how thereupon a feeling of disappointment and anxiety came over those who had formed high hopes regarding this grandest project of modern engineering. But the spirit of the reception ceremonies in the Government House at Bogota at once revives the prospect of negotiation on terms better than those proposed by General CUSHING'S treaty, which was faulty in several respects, and possibly was only designed to be initial and tentative.

Passing the preliminary courtesies between the United States of America and the United States of Colombia—"the Republic of BOLIVAR and that of WASHINGTON"—it is to be noted that both of the main speeches turned on the canal. General HURLBUT announced that that was the chief subject with which his mission was charged. He had been instructed to call attention to the fact that "the barrier of the Isthmus of Suez had ceased to exist, and that the commerce of the nations of Europe flows to the East without hindrance, while hitherto nothing definite has been done on the part of the nations of America to remove the obstacle offered by the Isthmus lying within the limits of this country." President GUTIERREZ, with equal compliments on the sisterhood of Columbia and Colombia, made answer:

"You have spoken of the necessity to all nations of destroying forthwith the barrier offered by the Isthmus of Panama to general interoceanic communication. Colombia is well aware of this necessity, and is disposed to do all within her power to forward that great undertaking."

Now, while the Darien Canal is, in the magnitude of its detail, a stupendous project, it should be understood that there is nothing in the principles involved which is at all experimental. It will require an enormous expenditure; but, the purse being long enough, there is no difficulty to be encountered which will not readily yield to appliances already familiar to science. The experience already derived from such canals as the Suez, and such tunnels as the Mont Cenis, can all be harvested to advantage. One of the features in some of the schemes proposed is, indeed, a great tunnel straight though the Cordilleras, so high as to allow the passage even of a man-of-war, and, of course, of ordinary steamers.

Secretary ROBESON, in his late report, in declaring that "we are well informed as to the direction which action should take," says, "the successful surveys hitherto made on that part of the great isthmus lying between Tehuantepec on the north, and the Province of Choco on the south, have furnished us with valuable information." But he adds that of all the plans yet made for an interoceanic canal none has commanded public confidence, and "until we know the whole ground we shall never be able to determine the best route." The inference which the Secretary draws is that the true direction for investigation is toward "that part of the isthmus of which we are still almost wholly ignorant." We believe the same opinion was conveyed in the brief letter of Lieutenant-Commander SELFRIDGE to Vice-Admiral PORTER, in which the former officer pointed out two points as possible termini for the canal, each of which possessed excellent harbors.

Meanwhile, the Department has already entered on a plan of immediate operations, under an old appropriation. This unexpected appropriation was secured through the exertions of Senator CONNESS, about four years ago, and amounts, we believe, to about $40,000. Exactly what use is to be made of the appropriation is not yet made public. Senator WILSON introduced a resolution into the Senate last April, that the Secretary of the Navy should be authorized to cause a thorough survey to be made "for a ship railway or a ship canal" across the Isthmus of Darien, from San Miguel to the Gulf of Urapa, in Darien. Rear-Admiral C. H. DAVIS, long ago, submitted a map and profile of the San Blas route, by which the canal proper would extend from the mouth of the Bayano to the Gulf of San Blas, a distance of a little over thirty miles. The San Miguel route has never yet been surveyed with instruments, but good judges have decided it would amply repay exploration. The Secretary implies that the new investigations will be directed to unknown regions; and not only will the greatest practical interest attend them, but they will prove of no little general scientific value, and will, doubtless, be accompanied with abundant perilous adventure.

General HURLBUT, meanwhile, has auspiciously opened the diplomatic part of the matter at Bogota, and it is not all improbable that a treaty may be signed before Summer.

The Chinese appear to have settled their affairs with England on a durable basis. The revised treaty between the two Powers does not seem objectionable in any way, so far as we can judge from the telegraphic summary. Many concessions have been made to foreign trade, two new ports are to be opened—as we understand, to *all* foreign nations alike—and settlers in China are to be protected. A code of mercantile laws is also to be drawn up by an English barrister and an English Judge. The Chinese are said to be perfectly satisfied with this treaty, and it promises to keep the people on friendly terms with their old enemy.

Several persons have been severely injured by a collision on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. It is a repetition of the narrative laid before the public almost every day—two trains ran into each other at full speed. "Captain" CLARY, the conductor of the train which caused the disaster, "misread the directions sent to him by telegraph." If he had *not* misread them, there would have been no accident. Will the "Captain" be allowed to give orders to engineers in future? If so, the Company had better state on what particular train he travels, so that people who value their necks may go by some other one

Our readers have probably noticed the story of two young girls who were "entrapped away from home" in New-York, and found afterward in St. Louis. They saw an advertisement in a New-Orleans paper stating "that some young girls were wanted to be sent to California." They answered the advertisement, and were dispatched by an agent to St. Louis. That the kind of traffic which this suggests is really carried on there is too much reason to suppose; but it is nonsense to speak of these two girls as falling victims to deception. They were eighteen years old, and admitted that "life in New-York was irksome because of restraint." They were saved from the fate they had invited; but instead of representing them as martyrs, it would do them a great deal more good to send them for a long period to the House of Refuge. That would drive the silly romance out of their heads, and they might discover that the restraints of home were not so intolerable after all.

Why, when an alarm of fire is raised, *will* people take the very course which shuts off hope of escape? Cowardice must be very strongly implanted in human nature, for in every part of the world the merest trifle will scare a large crowd. It is only discipline which controls the ignoble impulses. A mischievous boy raises a cry of "fire" in a crowded building, and people fly in all directions—without ever waiting to see whether there is the smallest reason for alarm. In St. James' Church, last Sunday, a scene of this kind occurred. A few evergreens were set alight by a gas jet. It was a splutter that would not have frightened a company of school girls. But in a moment the grown-up men and women were trampling each other down in the most abject and stupid alarm. It is not fire that people ought to dread when the cry is raised under such circumstances. They have far more to fear from each other. The wise course is to sit still until the panic is over—and long before that time it will be found, in ninety-nine cases out of a hundred, that there is not the least danger.

Some people in the interior of the State would separate and cast off those of the cities on our great estuary, and leave them to shift for themselves under the nomenclature of the "State of Manhattan;" and this because of our wickedness—New-York being in their opinion a kind of municipal "John Allen," and the wickedest City in the Union. In this remedy there would be too much of the old Hebrew dispensation for modern times; and instead of any terrible "cutting off," it would probably be better to let town and country hang together as before. They who have most flesh have most frailties, as *Sir John Falstaff* says, and places with most people will have most faults as a general rule. To turn people out is not always the best way of reforming them, and there is a good hope that New-York will yet "take thought and mend," if the rurals will only stand by her, and not set her aside as a Metropolitan pariah.

It seems rather an anomaly for the Post Office Department to charge a special fee for registering letters, and, where such are lost, to repudiate all liability. Simple people have generally imagined that a registered letter was perfectly safe. If not, why the fee? It appears, however, that the charge is for extra care, only, and that stray letters may be searched for. Are we, then, to draw the inference that the ordinary mail is avowedly unsafe? This whole matter needs revision; either the Department should take the responsibility for loss of matter upon which a sort of insurance has been charged, or registering should be abandoned altogether. As it is, there is not one person in a thousand, who, having paid this charge, does not conclude that the Post Office in return guarantees to the fullest extent the safety of the letter which it covers. Of course, the money-order office is an effectual and safe method of remitting money, but it is not available for other valuables, and the system, in regard to sending these latter, should not be open to misapprehension as to its good faith. A brief correspondence, in another column, shows that the subject needs attention.

The Central Park, as a place of amusement for the City, is probably worth all the other places of amusement put together, and as such will be a joy forever in the midst of New-York. It is the only public work, we believe, for which the public don't grudge the expense, being under the impression that in this case they get their money's worth. It will always have something new among its many attractions—among other things the Beethoven Centennial which is proposed for next year, and which may very properly take place—rivaling the late Boston Coliseum and probably surpassing the other monster music Festival meditated by the San Franciscans. For such a purpose of entertainment and attraction none of the other cities could offer such a site as the Central Park, which may yet become for New-York what the Bois de Boulogne is for the City of Paris.

Miss GARRETT, the English lady who succeeded in gaining a diploma to practice medicine and surgery, has carried her reform in this branch of woman's rights an important step forward. She has established two scholarships of £50 a year each for female medical students. The course of study is to be comprehensive, including, besides the specialty to which she is devoted, a sound general education. This is practical on her part, and entitles her to the gratitude of her sex. How many other ladies will do as much? The gentlemen of the profession have looked at her with very unfavorable opinions, but they will have to give way in time. In fact a few, a very few, have already conquered their prejudices, and have permitted and even assisted in the movement inaugurated by Miss GARRETT. There is ample room for the ministrations of women like her. One reads of the great wretchedness and squalor of the poor of London, and of the consequent disease. That is one field of labor of which the fashionable physician is not over fond, leaving it to his poorer brethren. The latter may not be unwilling that the influence of women doctors be brought into requisition. And of the middle classes there are numbers who would prefer the trained and gentle skill of woman in the sick room.

Secretary FISH'S circular to our diplomatic representatives abroad is so directly at variance on one point with the action of NAPOLEON upon the ocean cable question, that it is not easy to see how the two are to be reconciled. The Emperor relies very much upon his perfect and pervasive system of espionage over all the foreign channels by which hostile influences might reach his throne. And the very positive terms of the "concession" upon this point show that he considered it a *sine qua non* in granting that privilege. Still the extension of absolute Police surveillance to the private messages from here to France is altogether opposed to the spirit of the age, and indeed to those ideas of liberty which are so continually paraded before the French people. It may be that the Emperor will perceive how very *maladroit* a piece of diplomacy this virtual severance of the cable really is. Surely he does not fear any secret organization to be fostered on this side against his crown and dignity. Nor would we suppose that the commercial interests of his people will be compromised by the cable if left without interference. The truth is that in this matter of telegraphing the world is becoming pretty well agreed. There must be protection of the lines by international arrangement; monopolies, like that of the French cable for twenty years, are unjust; and private dispatches, like private correspondence, are matters of individual right which all Governments are bound to respect.

The recent arrest of Mr. FINK, who was admitted to bail yesterday, would appear thus far to have been a case of the innocent suffering for the guilty. The charge brought against him was one of complicity in the frauds of WM. E. GRAY. He had for some time acted occasionally as the broker of GRAY, whose credentials were such as to inspire confidence. However, last week his case was examined by a Committee of the Stock Exchange, who passed resolutions, after investigation, exonerating him from blame. The *Mail* says that Mr. FINK'S misfortune was that "he knew no more about Mr. GRAY or his operations than did other men on the street, and that he acted as the broker of the latter." The trial, which Mr. FINK is alleged to desire, will bring to light the real facts in his case.

The Canal Convention.

A Convention of those throughout our State interested in the improvement of the trade of the State Canals, and the reform of their official management, has been called by the "Commercial Union," and will be held at Rochester on Jan. 19. The Commercial Union is the new organization formed on the 19th of October, at the Canal Convention, held in this City, which was attended by delegates from the other portions of the State, and by representatives of the Citizen's Association, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Produce Exchange. The "Commercial Union of the State of New-York" has been thoroughly and effectively organized since the October Convention, by the election of its State Central Committee, which has general charge of its proceedings, and the appointment of local Executive Committees in all the cities, towns and villages on the line of the canals, whose duty is to watch the proceedings of the canal officials, to keep them up to the performance of duty, and to foster the canal trade.

The "Commercial Union" now makes its first public demonstration, by calling a general Convention at Rochester, the very heart of the corrupt system which has well nigh destroyed the canals. The object of this Convention is to determine upon the relief to be obtained in the coming legislative session for the canal trade. It is well known that these great works, founded by DE. WITT CLINTON, completed at a cost of over $100,000,000, and paid for by the industry and taxation of our citizens, are threatened with destruction if the present official mismanagement succeeds, by its extravagant course, in driving away the trade of the West. It is conceded that legislative action is necessary to remedy the present evils, and therefore the result of the coming Convention will be of the deepest interest to all persons interested in the canal trade and the increase of the State revenues. The leading men of the State will be invited to confer with the members of the Commercial Union on the occasion, and an interchange of views may be expected on an extended scale. Is it too much to hope that the Convention will be prompt, practical and harmonious in its action?

The Merchants' Exchange Bank—Alleged Defalcation.

A report was circulated yesterday to the effect that a defalcation had been discovered in the Merchants' Exchange National Bank, No. 257 Broadway. Upon inquiry in the proper quarter it was ascertained that a Committee of the Bank Directors was in session, and it was admitted that there was a "difficulty," but how great the alleged defalcation was not stated. The loss, should there be any, cannot, it is said, affect the capital of the bank, which is reported to be $1,225,000. The officers of the institution seem to prefer to give the public their own version of the troubles rather than furnish information to the reporters of the Press, at least for the present.

WASHINGTON.

Trouble with the Mail Steamers—The New Treaty—Rates Declined—The New-Orleans Customs Frauds—The British Columbians.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27.—There is a little sensation at the Post Office Department. The three ocean steamship lines which carry the ocean mails between this country and England, viz.: The Cunard, the Inman, and the North German Lloyds, have entered into a conspiracy to prevent the mails being carried under the new English postal treaty, and to-day took snap judgment by notifying the Post Office Department that after Saturday next they would carry no mails at the rates of the new treaty—six cents per half ounce, one-third to the ships. This notice has been deferred until the present late hour in the belief that the Postmaster-General, finding himself caught, would accede to better terms. But they have mistaken their man. He will charter sailing vessels before he will submit to such high-handed dictation. No more powerful impetus could be given to the establishment of new American lines than such action as this, and the subject will receive immediate attention on the reassembling of Congress.

THE NEW-ORLEANS CUSTOM HOUSE.

A vigorous effort is being made by leading Republicans of Louisiana, headed by the New-Orleans *Republican*, now edited by Ex-Governor HAHN, to secure the removal of Collector CASEY, of the port of New-Orleans, on the ground that he is faithless to the Republican Party, and retains in the service of the Government men who are not only disloyal, but who were appointed under the Perry-Fuller *régime*, and who are, it is alleged, *particeps criminis* in the great sugar frauds recently discovered there. In the meantime Judge DURELL, of the United States District Court, has granted an order for the drawing of a jury in the United States Circuit Court, from which a Grand Jury will be selected who will be specially charged with inquiring into the alleged complicity of Custom House officers with the recent frauds. It is positively alleged that the frauds would have been impossible but for the connivance and collusion of Custom House officers, and it is charged that many of these officers, corrupt as well as disloyal, are retained by Collector CASEY, contrary to his early assurances that none but Republicans should be employed. The movement is a political one, so far as CASEY is concerned, no charges against his official conduct being preferred, save so far as he may be involved by keeping in position men of the character above alleged.

AN ANNEXATION PETITION.

VINCENT COLLYER, who has recently returned from an official visit to Alaska, will to-morrow present to the President a petition, signed by many of the leading citizens of British Columbia, setting forth their desire for, and the many advantages to be derived from, annexation. Mr. COLLYER represents the sentiment at and in the vicinity of Victoria to be very earnest and enthusiastic on this subject.

PERSONAL.

Among the arrivals in the city is Captain and Brevet-Colonel ALEX. MOORE, of the Thirty-eighth Infantry, well known as the "Fighting Aide-de-Camp" on the staff of Generals HOOKER, MEADE and SICKLES, of the Potomac Army. Captain MOORE has been on a three years' hunt after the Apache Indians of New-Mexico and Arizona, and now takes a six months' leave to go to Europe and visit his home after a ten years' absence.

PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE MINT LAWS.

Mr. J. J. KNOX, Deputy Comptroller of the Currency, has been engaged some time past in a revision of the Mint laws. It is proposed to embody in one law the numerous acts now in existence with reference to the coinage of the country, and the different mints and assay offices now established, and when completed, to refer the law, as prepared, to a committee of experts. After final revision, it will be transmitted to Congress, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. The new law will require the head officer of the Mint to have his office in the Treasury. The different mints and assay offices will report to this officer, and be entirely independent of the Mint at Philadelphia. The Treasurer of the Mint will not perform the duties of Assistant Treasurer of the United States, as at present, and the law will be changed in many other important respects. The bill will probably be ready to send to Congress early in January.

BURGLARY AND MURDER

An Old Man of Eighty Years Assaulted and Killed in his Home—His Brave, but Hopeless Defence—Arrest of Suspected Persons.

From the Utica Herald, Dec. 27.

On Thursday night a most brutal outrage was perpetrated near Clinton, which resulted in the death of Mr. JAMES D. STEBBINS on Saturday evening. Mr. STEBBINS passed his eightieth birthday in September last. His life-long residence has been on the farm where he was born, about one mile east of the village of Clinton, on what is known as the Hill road. He was generally respected, and so far as he knew had not an enemy in the world.

On Thursday night of last week, about 11:30, after the family had all retired, his residence was entered by two burglars. The entrance was effected through a window on the west side of the house. The villains passed through the parlor and front hall, to the sleeping apartment of a niece of Mr. STEBBINS, who was his housekeeper. Startled by the noise, and by the light from the bull's-eye of a dark lantern, the housekeeper started up in bed, when the man with the lantern said: "Be quiet, woman, and you will not be hurt." He with the lantern then passed on through the kitchen towards Mr. STEBBINS' sleeping room. The housekeeper thinks that for an instant both men were gone from the room, and that during that time Mr. STEBBINS came to her door and asked: "Who are these men in the house?" but in almost the same instant she remembers that one of the men was guarding her, while the one with the light was struggling with Mr. STEBBINS in the kitchen. From the appearances found afterward, it is thought that one of the men remained by the housekeeper and that the other one passed directly to the kitchen, where he was met by the old gentleman, or into his sleeping room to be driven out. The main struggle evidently occurred in the kitchen. Mr. STEBBINS always carried a very long cane to assist him in walking, and for all his age, made a vigorous defence with that weapon. He left marks on the walls and furniture, that indicate no feeble blows, although the length of his stick made it unwieldy, and he fought in the dark. The man who first engaged him was soon obliged to call his comrade to his aid, and the housekeeper at once ran up stairs to awake a man, hired to work on the place, who slept in the upper part of the house. Before the man got to the scene the miscreants has escaped, leaving the old man speechless and almost unconscious upon the floor. Blood on the floor and on the window through which they escaped, gave evidence that at least one of them was wounded. The hired man at once called up the son of deceased, Mr. J. M. STEBBINS, who lives a few rods from his father's house, and he hastened to the scene. The man was sent for a doctor, and, while returning with him, met three persons in a cutter. Two of these wore women's dresses; but, as one of them was driving and both appeared masculine, it is thought they were the burglars.

Mr. STEBBINS did not speak from the time when found on the kitchen floor until his death, which occurred at 9 o'clock on Saturday evening. He seems to have died from the result of the shock to his nervous system, rather than from the result of blows.

The assaulting party left behind them in the house a chisel, such as is used with a turning lathe. They were tracked from the house to ELLIOT'S ore bed, where an overcoat was found. The chisel was two and a half inches wide, with a carved edge, and was identified by parties near Oriskany Creek as having been formerly used in the chair factory there. It had been injured in some way, and cast aside as useless. It was remembered that a man named SWEENY, who had been a painter at the factory, finished his work there about the time the chisel was last seen, and his character was thought to be such as to render him liable to suspicion. He resided near the foot of College Hill, and thither an officer and friend of the deceased proceeded. They found him at home with his wife. A fresh cut over one eye he explained as having been received Thursday evening while he was cutting kindling wood. While he was conversing with his visitors, his wife asked them about the burglary at Mr. STEBBINS' house, and he turned very pale. His actions, the cut over his eye, and the fact that he had been employed at the factory from which the chisel was taken, led to his arrest on suspicion. The overcoat found in the ore bed was identified as belonging to a man named RUSH, who, with his father, lives and keeps a grocery on the canal, near HARRINGTON'S Mills. He, too, is under arrest. Thursday night two burglaries were committed in Clayville. Perhaps one party was responsible for all that night's work. At all events, the affair will be thoroughly sifted, and it is to be hoped the guilty will be punished.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

"CENTRAL PARK" AT WALLACK'S.

Mr. LESTER WALLACK'S comic drama of "Central Park" was revived last night at his theatre, and was heartily welcomed by an excellent house. The piece is a long farce rather than a comedy, but as its author modestly avoids the latter title, our statement implies no adverse criticism. Mr. WALLACK has several of the qualities that go to make a successful p'aywright. He has a turn for epigram, a capital eye for climax, the power of discriminating and contrasting character, and above all the happy art of avoiding long speeches. His manner of returning to and ringing the changes on a telling phrase is often effective, and he keeps up a rattling dialogue and a succession of diverting situations without conventionality and without the appearance of effort. Against these merits must be weighed an apparent want of judgment in the measurement of probabilities and the occasional introduction of anomalous incidents. The visit of *Flora* to her lover's apartments is among the latter. We do not trust too implicitly to our knowledge of New-York society, but in average circles elsewhere it is scarcely the custom for young ladies to pay visits without escort to the rooms of their bachelor friends, however intimate. Some trifling blemishes of this nature may, perhaps, be defended on the score of dramatic privilege and necessity. Yet, it is better, when possible, to avoid them. "Central Park" is certainly a very amusing and a very creditable production; and for various reasons, dramas of this sort—that is to say, of a national type with local coloring—might in our judgment often profitably be substituted for the hackneied old comedies. The play will be repeated on Wednesday, and we doubt not often thereafter during the season.

"GUY MANNERING" AT BOOTH'S.

A performance which gave much pleasure to the larger portion of a numerous audience, and satisfaction to all, occurred at Booth's Theatre last evening, when the picturesque drama of "Guy Mannering" was reproduced. Mrs. EMMA WALLER'S personation of *Meg Merrilies* was the element of the representation that exacted and received most attention. Yet we hardly think it calls for extended criticism. Mrs. WALLER, who acted in this City, if we mistake not, a few years ago, comes from the West, where she enjoys an excellent reputation as a tragedienne. Judging from the performance last night, her fame has grown rather out of a lack of actresses of ordinary merit than out of her actual eminence in art. She has a strong voice, a face of average expressiveness, and the self-possession a great experience on the boards only can give; as *Meg Merrilies*, however, she does not, to our mind, display one particle of talent but ought to be required of an artist intrusted with the leading stage business in a Metropolitan playhouse. The character is, it is true, one that few performers dare assume under the impending recollection of CHARLOTTE CUSHMAN, as Mrs. WALLER'S boldness in undertaking its portrayal, and her success in accomplishing it amid critical words of contentment and applause demonstrative of delight, are facts worth putting on record. But there is no signet of grand conceptive or executive power of Mrs. WALLER'S embodiment, and it does not dwarf the acting of her associates. The symmetry of the entertainment is, as a consequence, untouched, and that conspicuous and rare trait deserves all the praise we can bestow. The performance is one of the most faultless yet witnessed at Booth's. The whole company takes part in it, and each of the members can lay claim to a fair share of credit. The cast follows: Mrs. LIZZIE C. WINTER is *Juba Mannering*; Miss BLANCHE DE BAR, *Lucy Bertram*; Mr. W. E. SHERIDAN, *Colonel Mannering*; Mr. A. MATTHISON, *Henry Bertram*; Mr. THEODORE HAMILTON, *Dandie Dinmont*, and Mr. D. W. WALLER, *Dirk Hatteraick*. Mr. HAMILTON is very amusing as *Dandie*. The original music in the drama, let us add, is sung, and the scenery is appropriate and showy. Mrs. WALLER was called out after the death of *Meg* last evening, and is likely to receive a similar compliment for many nights, though we hope she will not again acknowledge it until after the curtain shall have fallen.

CURRENT NOTES.

Admiral JOHN R. TUCKER, of the Peruvian Navy, still tarries in Petersburg, Va.

There was $400,000 in Virginia's Treasury on Friday.

Ex-Secretary STANTON made his will in July.

Dr. SEARS has returned to New-Orleans from Texas.

Philadelphia grumbles because it cannot register a letter after 7 o'clock in the evening.

The Toledo *Blade* has the fullest faith that within twenty years the valley of the Maumee will be the seat of a vast manufacturing interest.

The Lyle monument in Philadelphia is to be formally unveiled on the 22d of February. The entire Fire Department will participate.

A Pennsylvania Democrat opposes the annexation of Canada, because if there is another draft he will have no place to go to.

The shoe towns in New-England are going ahead faster than any others. There is nothing like leather.

President GRANT, on Christmas morning, sent Rev. J. P. NEWMAN $100 for the benefit of the poor of Washington.

A portion of the Christmas dinner of the convicts in the Kentucky Penitentiary was a huge ox, contributed by Mr. H. C. DORSEY, of Pawtucket, R. I.

Like the remains of the feast in a banquet hall deserted are our distant exchanges, which come with long articles headed—Christmas presents; where to buy them.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* thinks the Democrats in the National House of Representatives have generally behaved like a rabble of school boys in a debating society.

The Atlanta *New Era* says that scarcely a Western train leaves that city without bearing with it a number of Georgians who are bent upon seeking fortunes in other States.

Mr. JOSEPH KIDD died in Brunswick County, Va., on the 19th inst., at the age of 101 years, 11 months and 24 days. He is the oldest KIDD on record.

Hon. WILLIAM LEWIS, of Oswego, is urged for Canal Appraiser. The *Advertiser* of that city says he has had much to do with canals, is in all respects capable, and would make an efficient and in every way a good officer.

A "Vermont Horse Stock Company" has been formed in the hope to bring back to Vermont some of its ancient prestige for producing serviceable and noble races of horses, like those of the Morgans and Black Hawks.

An innocent, very innocent Democratic paper in Georgia thinks that the Legislature, if convened by Governor BULLOCK, without restraint by Congress, would have done just what Congress has required.

Governor HAYES, of Ohio, received on Friday portraits of Ex-President HARRISON and Ex-Governors WORTHINGTON and MEDILL, and placed them in the Executive Room in the Capitol.

A young man, upon whose face the small-pox had just made its appearance, was walking upon the streets of New-Orleans on Tuesday last, in search of a place in which to find refuge. He finally took the street car for the hospital.

The New-Orleans *Times* expresses its gratification at the fact that the Louisiana delegation in Congress seem now inspired with a laudable determination of doing something for the benefit of their constituents.

Kansas papers complain grievously of depredations upon the mails. They think the thefts are committed on the line of the Missouri Pacific Railroad. Much money has recently been taken.

The friends of an independent political Labor Reform Party in New-Hampshire are invited to send delegates to a State Convention to be held in Concord on Friday, Jan. 28. It is intended to adopt a platform and address, and to nominate a State ticket.

The Indiana State University is reported to be exceedingly prosperous under its present management. The tuition is free in all departments, including military science, civil engineering and law.

A Maine man, who happened to glance through the window into a telegraph office at a depot, the other day, called out to a traveling companion to "come and see them make paper collars."

Mrs. REBECCA S. CONAUGHY, editor of the Clayton (Del.) *Herald*, died on the 20th inst., aged about 45 years. She was a woman of much energy, desiring the advancement of her sex and the race, and always expressed her views vigorously.

The sixth annual meeting of the Ohio Dairyman's Association will be held at Wellington, Lorain County, Ohio, on Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 26 and 27, 1870. The annual address will be delivered Wednesday evening, Jan. 26, by Hon. GEO. WILLIAMS, of Delta, Oneida County, N. Y., whose father was the pioneer in factory cheese-making in America.

The *Daily Star*, which recently has published several articles on the Labor Question and Cooperation, which have attracted attention from the writer's evident acquaintance with and appreciation of the questions involved, says in its issue of Sunday that for many of them it was indebted to the pen of a lady, Mrs. H. McL. SHEPARD. The fact will, doubtless, surprise and interest many.

A man gave himself into the custody of the Philadelphia Police on Saturday evening, representing that he had, on the 20th of November, killed his mother by a blow, at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was searched, as is usual, and put into a cell, and subsequently it was discovered that he had a razor, and was in the act of cutting his throat. On Sunday the sister of the prisoner waited upon Detective GORDON and said that her mother was alive and well.

A special dispatch to the Utica *Herald* says that an engine, six flat cars and two passenger cars crossed Lyon Brook Bridge, at Norwich, on the afternoon of the 23d inst. It was the first trial of the bridge, was witnessed by 2,000 spectators, and was entirely successful. The bridge is made of wrought iron, and is 800 feet long and 155 feet high at the highest point, where there is a 100-foot span. The track of the Midland Railroad to Sydney Plains is nearly ready, and will be opened at an early day.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

Official Dispatches from the Cuban Leaders—Operations of Two Months—Executions of Prisoners on Both Sides—Attempts to Assassinate Cuban Leaders—Murders of Women and Children.

Señor JOSE M. LEMUS, "Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Cuba" at Washington, has received by special messenger official news from the Cuban leaders on the island, of their military operations between August and Oct. 4.

THE ATTACK ON LAS TUNTAS.

Their story of the attack on the town of Las Tuntas in the middle of August differs widely from that received from Spanish sources. According to these dispatches the attack was made by an army of 1,200 men, supported by one piece of artillery, all under the command of the Cuban General-in-Chief, on the 16th of the month. The forces were divided into several columns, and the attack was made from the north, south and east. After fighting several hours, during which the artillery was used incessantly, the Cuban column—to quote from the report—

"With the cry of *Viva Cuba Libre*, advanced amid a rain of shot in a line as unshaken as though moved by a single man. After a desperate hand-to-hand fight, the enemy was forced from the houses of the town which they had occupied, and retreated within their entrenchments. The sun then rose to illuminate the first triumph of Cuban arms on that glorious day. The population was in our power. One hundred and fifty of the enemy had taken refuge in the prison, and converted it into a real fortress. The remainder of the garrison fled to the plain, which was protected by barricades having been thrown across all the avenues leading into it. They had located their artillery in the church and a high, strong house. At 10 A. M. we captured the prison. The enemy after assassinating a large number of prisoners whom they had confined there a long time previously, abandoned their extempore fortress and fled to the ground plans. They left seventeen of their dead soldiers, fifty odd muskets and a large number of cartridges, a large quantity of caps and other material of war; also a battle flag, which was left unrolled. Firing was kept up incessantly, and the enthusiasm of our troops increased with each charge."

But their successes were not the forerunners of victory. When so much had been accomplished—when the Spanish soldiers had been driven from the heights, their flag had been shot away, and their fire had been for a while silenced, the ammunition of the Cubans began to grow scarce. It was then resolved to make an entrance through the sides of the houses. The work of tearing down the wall was begun, but just when a breach was nearly made, the Commander-in Chief gave orders to retreat, he having been advised of the approach of reinforcements of fresh troops. The dispatches report that the troops were at first determined to disobey the order, so confident were they of speedy victory. The retreat, of course, was made in "good order."

EXECUTION OF PRISONERS.

The Cubans carried off upward of 200 arms from the military hospital, a dozen or more flags, and a quantity of small things. Twenty-seven prisoners taken were shot in retaliation, Cubans having been killed by the enemy within the walls of the prison. The enemy confessed to a loss of 102 killed; the Cubans of twenty-six killed and eighty-seven wounded. Many of the Spanish troops were killed by the bursting of shells.

THE POLICY OF ASSASSINATION.

It is asserted that the plan of General CABELLERO DE RODAS is to get rid of the Cuban chiefs by assassination. Brigadier-General LUIS FIGUERRDO, it is said, was the first selected for the assassins. On this point the official report says:

"A Spanish soldier, who had deserted and joined his command, became inspired with a love for the General, and voluntarily confessed that the object of his enlisting was to assassinate him. It is unnecessary to say that the intended assasin was executed."

Other attempts to assassinate are thus reported:

"About the middle of July four men deserted the camp of General MODESTO DIAZ. After two months' absence, they presented themselves in the camp of General LOUIS MARCANO, successor to General DIAZ, in command of the Bayamo District. They said they had remained on the Manzanillo roads and laid ambushes for small bodies of Spaniards. A few days afterward General MARCANO was provided with a camp guard to take the place of his escort, which he had sent off to reconnoitre, and these four men were of the number. One of them was made sentinel. In the middle of the night the sentinel gave an outcry as a signal of alarm. All at first supposed that they had been surprised by the enemy, for these four men rushed upon the General. The one in advance was killed by Captain NICHOLAS CHALA, when the other then fled. The MARCANO brothers each received two serious wounds. Not long since another murderer presented himself to the General-in-Chief, expressing a desire to join his escort. The villainous appearance of the man caused his being searched, when a passport was found in his shirt signed by the Secretary of General DE RODAS. He is now awaiting trial as a spy. From notices received from Manzanillo it is ascertained that the Spanish authorities have sent more men to murder General MODESTO DIAZ.

SKIRMISHES AND BATTLES.

Successes of the Cubans in several skirmishes are reported, in which invariably the loss of the enemy was great, while that of the revolutionists was marvellously small. The camp of General MARCANO, at Buena Vista, was attacked from the front and rear, on the morning of the 22d of September, and after fighting four hours or more the enemy abandoned the field, leaving forty horses and some ammunition. Before leaving the enemy burned a large number of houses and killed thirty countrymen who had taken refuge in them. The town was soon after entirely abandoned by the Spanish troops, who made their camp at Puerto el Padre.

WOMEN KILLED BY THE SPANISH.

It is asserted in the dispatches that the Spanish have murdered women and children in this section and committed other atrocities:

Before leaving they assassinated numerous citizens whom they had taken from the neighborhood. Among them were seven ladies and five children. Our enemy in his impotence to conquer relates these atrocious deeds as victories, and reports all persons assassinated as killed in battle. Among thousands of barbarous acts of this class the case of Don JUAN SANCHEZ YZAGUIRRE, a distinguished lawyer of Manzanillo, may be mentioned. He had been prostrated for a long time with a lung complaint, and had retired with his family to his estate near Hagua. His house was attacked. He could not flee. An enemy, a volunteer, once his friend, endeavored to save him, when both were shot. A few days after the occurrence the Spanish troops discovered some families in the mountains and despoiled them of all their wearing apparel. The widow of Señor YZAGUIRRE refused to give up her jewels voluntarily, and was brutally forced to resign them. They then compelled her to sign a letter of thanks for their kind attentions, which has also been extensively published. This letter of thanks was addressed to the Spanish chief, JUAN LOPEZ DEL CAMPILLO, the same who killed her husband.

The dispatches, in the absence of General CESPEDES, are signed by "EDWARDO AGRAMONTO, Secretary of Foreign Relations, at Guaimanilla."

THE ERIE LITIGATION.

The Ramsey Suit—The Suspension and Injunction against Jay Gould, Lane and Others Vacated—Opinion of Judge Balcom.

We present this morning another phase of the suit of JOSEPH H. RAMSEY vs. The Erie Railway Company and others. This is the action in which Mr. RAMSEY, claiming to be the owner of debt of the Erie Railway Company, brought suit to oust Messrs. FISK, GOULD, LANE and five other directors from the control of the Erie Road, and in which *exparte* orders of suspension and injunction were made by Judge MURRAY. The defendants applied at once for an order to show cause at the next Special Term, to be held in the County of Delaware, why the orders should not be vacated. This order was granted by Judge BALCOM, and Judge PARKER was expected to hold the term, but Judge PARKER being sick Mr. Justice BALCOM held the Court, and has rendered an opinion, in which he said:

The place of trial of this action stated in the complaint is Delaware County. But neither the complaint nor any other paper before me in the case, informs me where the parties or any of their witnesses reside; and I can not base upon any knowledge I have personally in respect to such matters. I am, however, permitted to take judicial notice of the fact that only one term of this Court is appointed to be held in a year in Delaware County, at which actions like this are usually tried; and that term is held on the last Tuesday of July. The injunctions and orders in the action were granted on the 23d day of last November, at a Special Term of this Court in said county, without any previous notice to the defendants, and without any opportunity on their part to be heard. The injunction prevents each and every of eight directors of the Erie Railway Company (there are seventeen in all) doing any act in his capacity as directors of the Company; and it forbids the whole seventeen doing many acts which they might legally do were they not enjoined. One of the orders suspends eight directors, named as defendants in the action, so they cannot have or exercise any right, privilege or authority in respect of said Company, or its franchises or property in any capacity whatever. That order also appoints FINDLAY TOWNSEND, Esq., a referee; and it gives him inquisitorial powers, and authorizes him to take evidence for certain purposes in the case. The other order appoints DAVID LIONBERGER, special receiver of certain money, property and claims, and the proceeds thereof to be collected, realized, held and disposed of, &c. The most extraordinary powers are conferred upon GROESBECK in relation to, and upon the happening of a certain event, of which he is made the judge, to control all the affairs of the Erie Railway Company, and run the road. He is commanded to afford all information in his power, and all as he may be able, in the prosecution of this suit. And in the order appointing him, RUGGLES is also made a referee, with authority to do a number of acts. The injunction and orders contain over thirty folios, and they are very sweeping and extraordinary, for *ex parte* orders. No well-considered precedent has been cited for such *ex parte* orders of injunction, and I am confident none can be found. This injunction and these orders were obtained, as above stated, without the knowledge of the defendants, eight months, and perhaps twenty in advance of a trial of the action on the merits, when it may appear from the complaint that the plaintiff was not entitled to either the injunction or orders. The summons, complaint, injunction and orders were served upon the Erie Railway Company on the 24th day of last November. On that day I granted an order staying the plaintiff's proceedings, except the service of the summons and complaint in the action on defendants not previously served, not exceeding twenty days, to enable the defendants to make a motion in some proper county, to have said injunction and orders vacated. On the 25th day of said November, I discovered that my order did not permit the service of the injunction and orders accompanying it on defendants who had not been served with the same, and on that day I modified my order so as to allow such service to be made. I need not cite any authority to show that it was my duty, as a Judge of the district in which the place of trial of the action is laid, or the duty of any Judge in the State to grant such a stay of the plaintiff's proceedings. Every Judge and lawyer in the State knows that my order was regular and proper, except perhaps in respect to the above-mentioned omission, which was promptly and fully supplied without being asked to do so. The complaint does not show when the plaintiff became the owner of his claim for money against the Company or its amount or character, or how it accrued. Nor does it state when he became the owner of any bond of the Company, or when or for what the same was issued, or when the same becomes due; or whether anything is due on any bond he has, or the amount of his bonds. It fails to allege that the plaintiff has any scrip or certificate for stock of the Company by assignment or otherwise; and it does not state facts, from which any legal inference can be drawn that the plaintiff is entitled to any stock stand in his name on the books of the Company, or which show a right in him to receive dividends on such stock. He has contented himself with stating conclusions of law respecting his title to his alleged claim and bonds and stock of the Company. Common sense, as well as law, would indicate that the plaintiff should have stated in his complaint the nature and amount of any claim past due he has against the Company, by note, bill, account or bond, or on coupons, so that the directors could pay the same and relieve themselves from suspension, or at least so that the directors who are not suspended or enjoined could pay it. And to take it to be clear that such facts should have been averred in the complaint as would show the plaintiff's title to the claim, bonds and stock mentioned in it, which he says he owns. In respect to the stock, none is shown to be standing in his name on the books of the Company. For aught the complaint shows, the plaintiff is a mere volunteer in bringing the action, and purchased his alleged claim and bonds and stock, or pretended right to the same, immediately before commencing it. And he has not alleged that he has demanded payment of any "past due" claim that he has against the Erie Railway Company, or that payment thereof has been refused. No authority has been cited to establish that the complaint gives the plaintiff such a standing in Court as entitles him to such an *ex parte* injunction, or such *ex parte* orders as he has obtained. I am constrained to think that the plaintiff has failed, and not shown by his complaint that he has any standing in the Court as a bondholder, or creditor, or stockholder of the Erie Railway Company, so that he could have a receiver or referee appointed *ex parte* in the action. It is unnecessary to discuss the question whether the Court had power to suspend eight directors of the Erie Railway Company from exercising their offices in this action, before a regular trial thereof, without previous notice to them or the Company. I will, however, say that no such power is directly conferred by statute. But there is a statute which expressly gives the Court jurisdiction to issue an injunction "during the continuance of the answer" to restrain any corporation from assuming or transacting any business not allowed by its Charter. I think there is a fatal defect in the plaintiff's case, which is the want of legal proof to sustain his complaint. It is my duty to decide this motion as I think it ought to be decided, within the legal rules applicable to it, and precisely as the Judge who granted the injunction and orders in question should have decided, and undoubtedly would have decided, if he had heard the defendants' counsel before he made any order in the case. It is due to the able and worthy Judge who granted the injunction and orders in question, to say that any other Judge might have granted the same injunction and orders upon an *ex parte* application therefor. But I do not doubt that he would have refused to grant either the injunction or orders if he had heard the defendants' counsel in opposition thereto upon the questions in the case, and had had his attention called to the authorities applicable to it. My decision will not prevent the plaintiff moving, upon due notice, for an injunction to restrain any of the defendants from doing wrongful or illegal acts as directors of the Erie Railway Company during the pendency of the action. For the foregoing reasons I am of the opinion that the injunction and orders in question should be vacated and annulled with costs, and I so decide.

Motion to Punish Ramsey for Violating an Injunction—The Defendant's Answer.

The case of The Erie Railroad Company *vs.* RAMSEY *et al.* came up yesterday, on a motion made before Judge BARNARD, in the Supreme Court Chambers, for an order to punish Mr. RAMSEY for a violation of a temporary order of injunction, restraining him from proceeding in a suit which he, as plaintiff, had commenced against the Erie Company. The allegation is, that after Mr. RAMSEY was served with the temporary injunction, he caused a motion to be made before Judge MURRAY regarding the same matter as to which he had been restrained.

Ex-Judge JOHN H. REED appeared for Mr. RAMSEY, and denied that the question as to the punishment of his client was in any way to be considered by the Court. The question as to the jurisdiction of the Court to issue the injunction was one which had been argued and submitted some time ago. He urged that it was not worth while to argue the point over again, unless the Judge desired it, until after the decision now before the Court.

Mr. FIELD, for the Erie Company, said that he would have no objection to an adjournment, but for the fact that it had been held that after an injunction had been dissolved, it was too late to make a motion to punish for a disobedience thereof.

Judge BARNARD suggested that, inasmuch as the motion had been made, it would not necessarily fail if the injunction were dissolved. He thought it had better be adjourned until after the decision of the other motion.

The following is the answer of Mr. RAMSEY in the suit:

SUPREME COURT.—*The Erie Railway Company* vs. *Joseph H. Ramsey.*—The defendant for answer therein:

First—Admits that the plaintiffs are a corporation duly created under the laws of the State of New-York; that on or about the 28th day of October, 1868, one M. P. BEMIS made his promissory note in writing, whereby for value received he promised to pay to the order of the defendant, sixty days thereafter, $8,000, at the Market Savings Bank, No. 63 Nassau-street, New-York; that the defendant indorsed the said note in blank; the defendant denies each and every other allegation in the complaint.

Second—For another and further defence, alleges that the promissory note mentioned and described in the complaint has been fully paid and satisfied, by or on behalf M. P. BEMIS, the maker thereof.

Third—For another and further defence, this defendant shows to the Court that on or about the 28th day of August, 1869, the maker of said note procured from JAY GOULD a loan of $8,000, to be used for or on account of what was called the Cross Cut Railroad, and the said defendant was induced to indorse a note for the same, among others, for the reason said road would be beneficial to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad in increasing facilities for bringing oil on said road to the City of Albany; that on or about the 28th day of October, 1868, said note was renewed for sixty days, which is the same note mentioned in the complaint, and that before said second note became due, as this defendant is informed and believes, said GOULD pretended that he would make further advances for said first mentioned railroad, laying a third rail thereon, and either extend it to Buffalo or have the Buffalo and Erie Railroad Company lay a third rail from Erockton to Buffalo, so that the Atlantic and Great Western Railroad could have a Buffalo connection, and thereby procured himself to be elected a director and President of said Company, and F. A. LANE, JAMES FISK, Jr., L. D. RUGKER and others, elected directors of said Company; but said arrangement was not carried out or consummated by said JAY GOULD, and thereafter all the loans and advances made by said JAY GOULD, including the loan first aforesaid, for which said note was given, were arranged and paid, and the said GOULD, FISK, Jr., LANE and RUCKER ceased to be directors of said Railroad Company.

Wherefore defendant demands judgment for his costs.

SMITH, BANCROFT & MOAK,
Defendants' Attorneys.

SUPREME COURT.—*The Erie Railway Company* vs. *Joseph H. Ramsey.*—City and County of Albany, ss.:—Joseph H. Ramsey, being duly sworn, says that he is the defendant herein; Deponent further says that he never received notice of non-payment of the promissory note on which this action is brought, and that he never received notice of protest thereof.

Sworn and subscribed before me, Dec. 23, 1869.

J. SHEPARD SMITH, Com. of Deeds.

The case was finally postponed until the fourth week of January.

OBITUARY.

Rev. Baron Stow.

Rev. BARON STOW, one of the oldest Baptist clergymen of Boston, for a long time pastor of the Howe-street Church, died suddenly of apoplexy, yesterday morning, at his home in that city. Mr. STOW was born on the 15th of June, 1801, in Croydon, Sullivan County, N. H. He received a liberal education, and was graduated at Columbian College, District of Columbia, in 1826. For the next two years he edited the *Columbian Star*, a religious newspaper published in Washington. After that, on the 24th of October, 1827, he was ordained pastor of a Baptist church in Portsmouth, N. H. Here he remained five years, when he was called to Boston by the old Baldwin-place Church, of which Rev. Dr. EDDY is now pastor. A few years after, he resigned, and accepted the charge of the Howe-street Church, which he held until a few months ago. During his lifetime he held many important positions of trust, and wrote a number of theological works. He was Recording Secretary of the Board of the General Missionary Convention, afterward merged in the American Baptist Missionary Union, from 1838 to 1846. He served thirty years or more on its Executive Committee, and was several times elected Corresponding Secretary, but in each case declined, from a preference for pastoral work. Dr. STOW has also served as President of the Trustees of the Newton Theological Institution, and has been a member of the Board of Fellows of Brown University and of the Board of Overseers of Harvard. His published works, apart from occasional sermons, numerous articles in reviews and periodicals, &c., are "Daily Manna for Christian Pilgrims," "Christian Experience," "Baptist Manual," "First Things, or Development of Church Life," "The Whole Family in Heaven and Earth," "History of the Danish Mission on the Coast of Coromandel," "Memoir of Harriet Dow," "Question Book of Christian Doctrine," and "Sunday-school Hymn Book." Baptist Mission to India." In 1840-41 Mr. STOW made the tour of Europe, and in 1859 he spent some time in Great Britain.

Mr. John H. Oxley.

The demise of Mr. JOHN H. OXLEY, late treasurer of the Dramatic Fund Association, has been announced. Thirty-five years ago Mr. OXLEY played star parts at the old Park Theatre. He made and lost a fortune, and of late years has lived in retirement.

The Murder of a Woman in Boston on Christmas.

From the Boston Journal, Dec. 27.

Another murder occurred last Saturday afternoon at the North End, the perpetrator of the crime being one of the number of young roughs who infest portions of that section of the city. It appears that during the forenoon of Saturday, two women, named —— COLLINS and CATHERINE RILEY, residing opposite tenements in Stone's Yard, rear of No. 190 Cross-street, had a high-worded dispute about the matter of five cents, which Mrs. COLLINS had borrowed of Mrs. RILEY, and which had not been paid according to promise. Two or three "spats" occurred between the parties. About 1 o'clock in the afternoon, GEORGE COLLINS, twenty-one years of age, and son of the borrower of the five cents, came home under the influence of liquor, and upon learning of the difficulty between his mother and Mrs. RILEY, he became highly incensed and threatened vengeance on the latter. Very soon after hearing of the affair, GEORGE, followed by his mother and sister, crossed the yard and entered the premises of Mrs. RILEY, who had a male friend with her as a visitor. Immediately upon entering the room the angry dispute was vigorously renewed by both parties, and the two women, who were principals in the dispute, clinched, when GEORGE interfered, and with a knife stabbed Mrs. RILEY in the right breast, just below the collar bone, inflicting a wound that terminated fatally in less than ten minutes after the blow was struck.

Dr. MCGHILL soon was in attendance, but could render no service, and Coroner MOORE took charge of the body, which was removed to the House of Reception on North Grove-street. The young murderer was arrested in his mother's house and lodged in the Tombs, to await the result of an inquest.

The deceased was a widow, and leaves two children, a boy 10 years old and a girl of 7. She was about 35 years of age. COLLINS is a almframed individual, apparently of a reckless disposition, and is reported to be a first-class loafer and good-for-nothing fellow. He appears routine indifferent in regard to the awful crime he has committed as well as to what the final result may be. The locality where the murder was committed is tenanted by some of the vilest and most depraved characters in the city, and has many times been the scene of aggravated and murderous assaults, in addition to other crimes.

Personal.

Viscount d'Abzac, of France, and J. T. Jourdan, Esq., of England, are at the New-York Hotel. Senator Cragin, of New-Hampshire, is at the Metropolitan Hotel. Hon. E. J. Phelps, of Vermont; Commander Samuel L. Wilson, U. S. N.; Congressman Bowen, of Arkansas; Dr. Samuel P. Bayer, of Japan, and Hon. Benjamin T. Duncan, of Arkansas, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Senator Sawyer, of South Carolina; Hon. J. H. Ramsay, of Albany; Hon. F. W. Chappell, of Baltimore; J. S. Eldridge, of Boston, and Hon. A. Montgomery, of San Francisco, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. General J. H. Martindale, of Rochester, and Lieutenant-Commander J. H. Rowland, U. S. N., are at the Astor House.

Another Infant Murder.

Yesterday afternoon some children playing at the foot of Thirty-third-street, East River, rambled upon an old dirt scow moored there. Upon this decrepit and deserted vessel they found a large glass jar which contained the perfectly-formed body of an infant. The news of the discovery caused considerable excitement in the vicinity, and the Police soon took possession of the jar. Captain THORNE, of the Twenty-first Precinct, sent it to the Morgue, and notified the Coroner to hold an inquest. It has not yet been determined whether the child was born alive or not.

The Plate Printers' Ball.

The annual ball of the Plate Printers' Union took place at Apollo Hall, corner of Broadway and Twenty-eighth-street, last evening. Despite the disadvantages of bad weather the ball was attended by a large company of ladies and gentlemen. Mr. W. W. GRAHAM acted as floor manager. The tickets of invitation were embellished with large and superb steel plate engravings. The order of dancing was also a handsome specimen of artistic skill. Mr. W. SLOCUM is President of the Union.

YOU CAN REGULATE THE COLOR.—Every natural shade, from light brown to deepest black, is imparted by PHALON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR. The number of applications determines the tinge. It would be like comparing shining water to the drainings from a marsh, to compare it with the ordinary hair dyes.—*

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

There were no sales of real estate at the Exchange yesterday. To-day JAMES M. MILLER sells, under a foreclosure of mortgage, four lots of land, with a brewery thereon, situated on the south side of Fifty-eighth-street, about 300 feet west of Third-avenue; and 2 lots on Fifty-eighth-street, near Lexington-avenue, on one of which is a brown-stone front dwelling house. JOSEPH MCGUIRE also announces the sale of certain factory property at the junction of West Eleventh and Bleecker streets. This sale is made by order of the Supreme Court under the direction of J. H. COLEMAN, referee.

Transfers of Real Estate.

NEW-YORK.

Columbia and Broome sts., s. e. corner, 20x55.... $8,000
Columbia-st., w. s., 150 ft. n. of Rivington-st., h. and l., 25x100, half share.... 4,500
Pearl-st., No. 497, half part.
Pearl-st., No. 475, half part.
Canal-st., s. s., lot No. 80, Janeway's map, half part.
City Hall-place, n. s., 24.8 ft. e. of Duane-st., 24.6x48.2.
Pearl-st., w. s., 32 ft. s. of Park-st., 16x36.2.
Park-st., s. s., 16.9 ft. e. of Duane-st., 24.8x 86.9.
Pearl-st., w. s., 76.1 ft. s. of City Hall-place, 24.9x85.10x21x96. } 1,000
54th-st., n. s., 330 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x97, q. c.... nom.
7th-st., n. s., 326.9 ft. w. of Avenue A, h. and l., 21 x82.5x23.2x92.2.... 11,750
22d-st., n. s., 125 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 25x98.9, ½ part.... 5,000
43d-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 8th-av., h. and l., 20x100.4 22,500
45th-st., n. s., 250 ft. w. of 6th-av., 75x100.4, one-third part.
46th-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 6th-av., 100x100.4, one-third part.
45th-st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 6th-av., 40x100.5, one-third part. } 25,000
52d-st., s. s., 360 ft. e. of 3d-av., 33.4x100.4.... 6,008
54th-st., n. s., 222 ft. w. of 1st-av., 22x100.5.... 15,000
65th-st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x100.5.... 12,000
75th-st., n. s., 270 ft. e. of 5th-av., 25x102.2.... 12,800
105th-st., n. s., 185 ft. w. of 2d-av., h. and l., 16.8x 100.9.... 7,500
112th-st., s. s., 280 ft. e. of 3d-av., 18x100.10.... 1,875
112th-st., s. s., 275 ft. e. of 3d-av., 5x100.10.... 625
11-st., s. s., 265 ft. e. of 3d-av., 10x100.10.... 1,250
114th-st., s. s., 75 ft. w. of 6th-av., 250x100.11.... 36,000
116th-st., s. s., 472.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., 15.7x100.5.... 10,500
117th-st., n. s., 109 ft. e. of 1st-av., 25x100.10.... 2,000
122d-st., s. s., 200 ft. w. of 10th-av., 175x½ block.... 35,000
Lexington-av., e. s., 22.4 ft. n. of 43d-st., 19x90.... 28,000
1st-av., e. s., 24.8 ft. s. of 113th-st., 23.1x95.... 2,700
2d-av., e. s., 75.8 ft. n. of 87th-st., h. and l., 100x90x 28.6x9x83.10.... 38,000
5th-av., e. s., 46.10 ft. n. of 85th-st., h. and l., 22x100.... 65,000
Part lot 182, A. L. Bleecker's Map, 50 ft. e. of Laurens-st., gore, 7x25x28.... 100

LEASE RECORDED.

Broome-st., No. 41, 5 years, per year.... 700

KINGS COUNTY.

Brooklyn.

Pacific-st., n. s., 449.7 ft. w. of Pearsall-st., 20.2x 100.... $8,700
Rush-st., s. s., 170 ft. w. of Wythe-av., 20x100.... 5,500
South 1st and 7th sts., s. w. corner, 78x70.... 4,000
Fulton and Schenectady avs., s. w. corner, 50x60 24,000
Fulton-av., s. s., 596.4 ft. e. of Classon-av., 20x117 3,500
Vanderbilt-av., w. s., 252.6 ft. n. of Myrtle-av., 25x75.... 5,250
Gravesend, second wood road, w. s., adjoining G. Reglhoff's, 3 21-100 acres.... 3,121

RICHMOND COUNTY.

Southfield.

Goodwin-st., w. s., Thomas Taylor's, 30x120.... $225
Joseph Egbert, 2 lots, each 25x100.... 200

Middletown.

Clark-st., w. s., Wm. H. Bishop's, lot 50x100.... $900
South-av., w. s., Jno. G. De Hart's, lot 54x152.... nom.

Northfield.

Public road to Bodine's mill, Port Richmond, w. s., Elsie E. Turner's.... $2,665
Lot near Bodine's mill on e. s. public road, Chas. Turner's, 47x191.... 900
Elizabeth-st., n. s., Port Richmond, P. Lyons', h. and l., 25x50.... 1,100

Edgewater.

Howard-av., e. s., S. Grymes', 7 913-1000 acres and houses.... nom.

Westfield.

Prospect-av., w. s., Roselle village, 5,000 ft. land $300

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

East Chester.

4th-av., w. s., 200 ft. s. of 4th-st., 30x210.... $500

Greenburg.

Irving to White Plains road, n. s., adjoining Benedict's, 2 acres.... $3,750
Reque Landing road, s. s., adjoining J. M. Clark's, ½ acre.... 2,500

Pelham.

River-av., e. s., lot No. 286, Pelhamville, 100x100. $120
2d-av., w. s., lot No. 105, Pelhamville, 100x100.... 200
8th-av., e. s., lot No. 250, Pelhamville, indefinite.. 200

QUEENS COUNTY.

College Point.

Stratton-st., w. s., 200 ft. n. of Flammers-av., 50x200.... $200
8th-av., s. s., indefinite, 25x100.... 170

Flushing.

Farrington-st., w. s., lots Nos. 29, 30, 31, 32, block No. 1, G, and lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, block No. 1, H. $314

Newtown.

Park-av., e. s., adjoining Hebburth's.... $2,000

Oyster Bay.

Plain land, near Farmingdale, 23 acres, adjoining Walters', and 70 acres adjoining Powell's.. $5,700

NEW-JERSEY.

Newark.

Linden-st., n. s., adjoining Dr. Reeves', h. and l., 20x88.7.... $1,850
Newark and New sts., n. w. corner, h. and l., 18.7x102.... 1,000
Church-st., w. s., 150 ft. from Kinney-st., 100x100. 10,000

Belleville.

Washington-av., e. s., Dickinson's property, 104 x200.... $3,000

Clinton.

Avon-st., s. s., 167 ft. from Quinton-st., indefinite $2,400

East Orange.

Glenwood and Springdale-av., s. e. corner, 133.4x555.4.... $17,000
Maple-av. and Clinton-st., s. e. corner, 50x100.... 500

Woodside.

Atlantic-st., e. s., 75 ft. from Dowling-st., 160x 200.... $1,500

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ON STUYVESANT-SQUARE, a valuable and elegant mansion, belonging to one of our distinguished citizens now absent from the City. The property, having a large area of ground, is well calculated for a family of affluence or for some public building or a hotel. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

MADISON-AV. LOTS FOR SALE.—The eight lots, entire front, on Madison-av., from 72d to 73d-st., desirably located for building purposes. For particulars apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG, IN A good neighborhood, a two-story, attic and basement frame house; water, heater and gas; the lot has a two-story building on the rear, suitable for a shop. Apply on the premises, No. 190 South 2d-st., near 7th. Price $7,000; $1,500 to remain; possession to suit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

DRAWING FOR THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF THE LATE C. G. GUENTHER, AT JAMAICA, L. I.

This property, comprising 8¼ acres, tastefully laid out with spacious mansion and outbuildings in best repair, costing to the owner $25,000 and for the last twenty-five years in possession of the Guenther family, situated in the limits of the thriving Village of Jamaica, L. I., only ten miles from 34th-st. ferry, New-York, of easy access at all hours by steam and horse cars, has been donated by Mr. W. H. Guenther, son of the lately deceased C. G. Guenther, to be disposed of, and to have the proceeds equally divided between the following benevolent corporations:

1. The German Hospital and Dispensary in the City of New-York.
2. The German Mutual Assistance Society for Widows and Orphans.
3. The German Ladies' Society for the relief of indigent widows, orphans and sick.

The undersigned have been requested by Mr. W. H. Guenther to carry out this noble plan.

They have decided to issue 250 chances at $100 each.

The drawing will take place Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock P. M., at the German Liederkranz, No. 38 East 4th-st.

If on the said day a considerable number of tickets should not be disposed of, the undersigned reserve to themselves the right to postpone the drawing; such delay not to exceed a fortnight.

The owner of the number drawn will receive by Mr. W. H. Guenther, at once, a full and indisputable title to the property.

The undersigned entertain the firm hope, that to further the noble purposes of the generous donor the kind-hearted inhabitants of this City will answer promptly to this appeal.

Tickets may be had of each of the members of the Committee and at the office of the New-York *Staats Zeitung.*

NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE COMMITTEE:
E. SAUER, Chairman, No. 46 Exchange-place.
C. ALTHOF, Secretary, No. 30 Park-place.
Dr. C. HENSCHEL, Treasurer, No. 35 West 33d-st.
LOUIS BURGER, No. 150 Canal-st.
Dr. E. KRACKOWISER, No. 28 West 12th-st.

FOR SALE—AT FLUSHING, L. I., A large house with all the modern improvements, in complete order, with greenhouse, icehouse and outbuildings; grounds tastefully arranged with fine large trees and extensive gardens. Will be sold with one acre of land or more. Less than one-quarter of a mile from the depot. Address E. W. LEAVITT & CO., No. 118 Wall-st., New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES and farms, a great variety, beautifully situated one hour from N. Y., for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season, or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, N. Y., 9 to 11 A. M.; Orange, corner Main and Cone sts., 1 to 5 P. M.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LEASE—THE FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house No. 108 East 14th-st., desirable as a residence or for business. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

TO LET—NEW, EXTRA LARGE FIRST-class iron front store and lofts, No. 12 Greene-st., near Canal, 28.2 by 100 feet, adjoining the premises to be occupied by the silk house of C. A. Auffmordt & Co. Apply to WM. C. WALKER, No. 229 Broadway, or THOMAS LEWIS, on the premises.

TO RENT—A LARGE HALL, WITH SMALL rooms attached, suitable for church purposes, balls, lectures, &c. Apply to J. ROMAINE BROWN, No. 1,279 Broadway.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

VERY DESIRABLE PROPERTY TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF 10 OR 20 YEARS.—A plot of ground on Washington-st., between Franklin and Harrison sts., 60x80 feet, with an L on Harrison-st. 21x75 feet. The Harrison-st. lot contains a three-story brick building.

A plot of ground on West and Washington sts., between Morton and Leroy sts., 75 feet on each street; depth of plot, 316 feet. Also, the bulkhead and water rights. For terms apply to FREDERICK CLARKSON, No. 54 Wall-st.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE LARGE AND first-class iron front store No. 501 Broadway, through to Mercer-st., and a few doors above Broome-st.; size 30x200 feet: to let for three or five years to an approved tenant; possession May 1, 1870. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

STABLE TO LET FOR THE WINTER.—Located on North Washington-square, near 5th-av.; a good stable containing six stalls, coachman's rooms, carriage room, water, gas, &c.; terms moderate. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—TWO FRONT ROOMS on the second floor of No. 2 New Chambers-st. Inquire on the premises of LEXOW & VOIGT, or of W. L. CONKLIN, No. 18 4th-av.

TO LET—FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES, building No. 67 West 12th-st. For particulars inquire at No. 71.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

SALE OF VALUABLE GOVERNMENT PROPERTY IN NORTH CAROLINA, GEORGIA AND MISSISSIPPI.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Dec. 14, 1869.

The United States Marine Hospitals and grounds at Vicksburg and Natchez, Miss.; Wilmington and Ocracoke, N. C.; and the United States Branch Mints and grounds at Charlotte, N. C., and Dahlonega, Ga., will be offered for sale at public auction on TUESDAY, the 11th proximo, at 12 M., by the following officers, of whom interested parties can obtain all requisite information:

Marine Hospital at Vicksburg, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Vicksburg.
Marine Hospital at Natchez, Miss., by Collector of Customs, Natchez.
Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Wilmington.
Marine Hospital at Ocracoke, N. C., by Collector of Customs, Beaufort, N. C.
Branch Mint at Charlotte, N. C., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Salisbury, N. C.
Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Ga., by Collector of Internal Revenue, Atlanta, Ga.

TERMS OF SALE.

One-fifth cash, the balance in four equal quarter yearly payments, (the first of which shall be made on the 11th April next,) with interest from day of sale until paid. Any failure on the part of the purchaser to make the payments as above will involve the surrender of the property and the forfeiture to the Government of the payments already made.

All bids to be made subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Department reserving the right to reject any or all bids, if deemed to the interest of the Government to do so.

A certificate of sale and possession, subject to the foregoing conditions, will be given the successful bidder upon the acceptance of his bid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and the deed executed when the last payment shall have been made.

GEORGE S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

FACTORY PROPERTY SALE.—UNder direction of J. H. COLMAN, Esq., Referee, in pursuance of an order of the Supreme Court, JOSEPH McGUIRE, Auctioneer, will sell at public auction, on the 28th day of December, 1869, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York—Lot No. 1, the extensive factory, the Eagle Mills, Nos. 384, 386 and 388 Bleecker-st., corner of 11th-st.; the buildings are well lighted on every side; $25,000 to $30,000 can be procured on mortgage. Lot No. 2, factory adjoining, 40 ft. on Bleecker-st., Nos. 390 and 392, extending into Hudson-st.; leasehold 16 years; ground rent $1,300 and taxes; building on Hudson-st. to be paid for on expiration of lease; present income about $3,800. A powerful engine, with shafting, in excellent order, can be purchased on reasonable terms. For full particulars, see the large posters, or apply to T. W. SMITH or T. F. SANXAY, Counselors, No. 35 William-st., offices Nos. 13 and 14.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

BY JAMES M. MILLER.
TUESDAY, DEC. 28, 1869.
At 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway.

Will be sold under the direction of HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, Esq., referee:

58TH-ST.—Four valuable lots of land south side of 58th-st., distant west of 3d-av. 295 feet, with the improvement, brewery and machinery; also, two valuable lots of land on the north side of 58th-st., distant 95 feet east of Lexington-av., with a brown-stone front dwelling house, in perfect order, with all modern improvements.

Maps and particulars at the office.

AUCTION SALES.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st.; Art Galleries, Nos. 817 and 819 Broadway.

AUCTION NOTICE.—BY HENRY H. LEEDS & MINER.
ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29,
at 11 o'clock A. M.,
at their salesrooms, Nos. 95 Chambers-st. and 77 Reade-st., positive sale, (continuation from 22d inst.,)
BY ORDER OF RECEIVER,
of a large and valuable stock of first-class
WINES AND LIQUORS,
among which are fine Sandeman & Osborn Port Wines, old Brown Sherry of 1849, H. Munde Brown Sherry, Monsely, Dias Merello & Co's. Amontillado Sherries, Southside Madeiras, Dry Sillery Champagne, Pinet & Castillon, Martelle, Hennessey, Otard and other fine French Brandies; Plantation, Nabob and Granada Rums; Holland Gin; Scotch, Irish, Bourbon and Rye Whiskys, in casks, cases and demijohns. Also, to close an account, will be sold eight lines of fine goods, viz.: 270 bottles of Ne Plus Ultra (Mis) Pale Sherry, 243 bottles Gonzales & Byass "A" Sherry, demijohns Amontillado Dry Sherry, demijohns true Port Wine—reliable for medicinal use; Ullage casks 1805 and 1795 Brandies, 88 bottles very choice Malmsey Wines, imported in bottles. The attention of all critical in either taste is invited to the above sale.

BANKRUPT SALE OF AGRICULtural fertilizers, and choses in action, part of the estate of James R. Dey. Terms cash on sale. The subscribers, as instructed by William C. Amerman, Esq., assignee of the above-named bankrupt, will dispose of by public sale, at the factory of the Lodi Manufacturing Company, on the Hackensack River, Hudson County, N. J., upon WEDNESDAY, 29th December, 1869, at 12 o'clock M., the following agricultural fertilizers, viz.: 67,803 bushels of double refined poudrette; 429 barrels of double refined poudrette; 267 barrels of bone dust; 37 barrels of common poudrette; 4 barrels of bone taflen. And also, certain choses in action, consisting of debts due by various parties for agricultural fertilizers sold to them. Lists of the said debts can be seen in the hands of the assignee, Mr. Amerman, No. 121 Bleecker-st.; Messrs. Strahan & Root, attorneys, No. 43 Pine-st., and Mr. Charles Jones, attorney, No. 71 Broadway, New-York, by any of whom information in reference to said debts will be communicated. ALDRIDGE & WOOD, 69 Montgomery-st., Jersey City, JERSEY CITY, Dec. 15, 1869.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, Tuesday, Dec. 28, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
1,247 cases fresh Valencia Oranges.
At 1 o'clock, on Pier No. 20 North River, whatever may be the state of the weather:
4,000 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
3,612 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
678 boxes fresh Naples Oranges.
2,121 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
37 boxes fresh Naples Lemons.
Cargo steamer *Palmyra.*
At 1 o'clock, at Pier No. 21 North River:
500@2,500 boxes Oranges and Lemons,
Saved from steamer *Grecian.*

A. M. CRISTALAR & SON, Auctioneers, No. 427 Broadway, corner Howard-st.

RECEIVER'S SALE.—BRUSSELS AND INGRAIN CARPETS.
A. M. CRISTALAR & SON will sell WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 10½ o'clock, a large assortment of English and American carpeting, comprising
Pieces of Brussels and velvet carpet.
Pieces of three-ply and ingrain carpeting.
Rugs, druggets, matting, mats, &c.
Catalogues at sale. Trade particularly invited. By order of L. FRIEDLANDER, Receiver.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO., Auctioneers.

THE DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at public auction, at No. 26 Exchange-place, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst., at 12 o'clock noon,
70,000 TONS
SCRANTON COAL,
deliverable at Elizabethport, N. J., during January, 1870. SAMUEL SLOAN, President.

AUTOGRAPHS AT AUCTION.—CLINton Hall Book Sale Rooms and Art Galleries. LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO., Auctioneers. TUESDAY EVENING, Dec. 28, at 7 o'clock, sale of a fine collection of autograph letters, documents, signatures, &c. See catalogue.

THURSDAY EVENING, Dec. 30, at 7 o'clock, sale of an elegant collection of books, handsomely bound; illustrated works, juvenile books, &c., suitable for holiday gifts. Catalogues ready.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & Co., Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29, AT 10 A. M., at No. 297 Carlton, between Lafayette and Greene avs., Brooklyn—Walnut furniture, in good order, parlor, chamber and dining-room sets, painted chamber sets, Brussels carpets, oilcloths and shades, crockery, glass and kitchen ware.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW-YORK, DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE, BUREAU OF THE RECEIVER OF TAXES, COURT HOUSE, PARK, No. 32 CHAMBERS-ST., Dec. 16, 1869.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL persons who may have omitted to pay their taxes to pay the same at this office before the 1st day of January, 1870. On and after that date interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum, calculated from Oct. 7, 1869, to day of payment, will be added. On the 15th day of January, prox., warrants will be issued for the collection of all personal taxes remaining unpaid on that date. BERNARD SMYTH, Receiver.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—PURSUant to an order of Hon. William H. Onderdonk, Surrogate of the County of Queens, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of JOHN RAYNOR, late of the town of Hempstead, in the said County of Queens, deceased, to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 76 Bowery, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated Dec. 9, 1869.
d14-law6mTu* HIRAM RAYNOR, Executor, &c.

IRON WORKS.

Novelty Iron Works,
NOS. 77 AND 83 LIBERTY-ST.,
CORNER BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Plain and Ornamental Iron Work of all kinds for Buildings.

FINANCIAL.

GROCERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
SAMUEL B. WHITE, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

GOLD INVESTMENT.

Investors desiring to employ their JANUARY INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS are offered at 95 the

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS

OF THE

Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Minnesota Railroad Company,

FIRST MORTGAGE AND CONVERTIBLE,

AND PROTECTED BY A

LIBERAL SINKING FUND.

RUN FIFTY YEARS.
PRINCIPAL PAYABLE IN COIN.
INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN AT NEW-YORK OR LONDON.
FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.
THEY YIELD NEARLY TEN PER CENT. CURRENCY.
WHILE THE FIVE-TWENTIES PAY ONLY 6 1-4 PER CENT.

These bonds are only issued upon each section of the road as fast as the same is completed and in successful operation. Over two and a half millions of dollars have been expended on the road. Eighty-three miles are about completed and equipped, and already show large earnings, and the remainder of the line is rapidly progressing toward completion.

The State of Iowa, through which this road runs, is one of the richest agricultural sections in America. Its large population is extending with surprising rapidity; and its immense yield of grain, pork, wool, and all other agricultural products create a pressing demand for the construction of this road, which affords the best possible guarantee for the bondholders, especially as the line runs through the wealthiest and most thickly-populated section of the State.

The road also runs through the rich and growing State of Minnesota; and reference to the map of the United States will show that it traverses the most enterprising and growing portion of the West, and forms one of the great trunk lines in direct communication with New-York, Chicago and St. Louis, being to the latter city ninety miles nearer to Northern Iowa and all portions of the State of Minnesota than by any other road now built or projected, and also the nearest route from Central and Southern Iowa.

The road is opened for local traffic as rapidly as constructed, and thus RECEIVES EARNINGS on its completed sections SUFFICIENT TO PAY THE INTEREST UPON ITS BONDS BEFORE THE ROAD IS FINISHED. The buyer of these bonds is therefore guaranteed by a valuable commerce already in existence on the route of the road as well as by new current earnings, and has not to risk any of the contingencies which always attend the opening of roads into new and unsettled country.

We offer the bonds for the present at 95 and accrued interest. We recommend them to investors and officers of financial institutions who desire to change their high-priced investments for a security which presents every element of safety and at the same time yields a much higher rate of interest. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished by

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.,
Financial Agents for the Company.

BANKING HOUSE OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

NEW-YORK, PHILADELPHIA AND WASHINGTON.

NO. 20 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

We buy, sell and exchange, at most liberal rates, all issues of

GOVERNMENT BONDS,

and bonds of Lake Superior and Mississippi Railroad Company, and execute orders for purchase and sale of

STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

WE NEGOTIATE RAILROAD AND MUNICIPAL LOANS, receive deposits, subject to check, allowing interest, and transact a general banking business.
JAY COOKE & CO.

EIGHT PER CENT. GOLD

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
OF THE ISSUE OF
$1,500,000
BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY R. R. CO.,

in denominations of $1,000 and $500, coupon or registered, with interest at Eight per cent. per annum, payable 15th February and August, in Gold, free of United States taxes, in New-York or Europe. The bonds have thirty years to run, payable in New-York in Gold. Trustees, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, of New-York. The mortgage which secures these bonds is at the rate of $13,500 per mile; covers a completed road for every bond issued, and is a first and only mortgage. The line connecting St. Joseph with Fort Kearney will make a short and through route to California.

The Company have a Capital Stock of........$10,000,000
And a Grant of Land from Congress of 1,600,-000 acres, valued at the lowest estimate at. 4,000,000
First Mortgage Bonds.......... 1,500,000
Total.......... $15,500,000

Length of road, 271 miles; price, 97½ and accrued interest. Can be obtained from the undersigned. Also pamphlets, maps and information relating thereto. These bonds being so well secured and yielding a large income, are desirable to parties seeking safe and lucrative investments.

W. P. CONVERSE & CO., Com'l Agents, No. 54 Pine-st., New-York.
TANNER & CO., Fiscal Agents, No. 49 Wall-st., New-York.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
JOLIET AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage 8 per Cent. Bonds.
DUBUQUE AND SIOUX CITY RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds.
DUBUQUE SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Preferred Bonds.
DETROIT AND MILWAUKEE RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Funding Bonds.
DETROIT AND PONTIAC RAILROAD COUPONS
of First Mortgage Bonds,
due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at our office, No. 12 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on and after the 3d proximo, less Government tax. Also due
JAN. 1, 1870,
ST. LOUIS, JACKSONVILLE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Second Mortgage Bonds, free of Government tax.
ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD COUPONS,
of Consolidated 7 Per Cent. Bonds, free of Government tax.
M. K. JESUP & COMP'Y, No. 12 Pine-st.

PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY 8 PER CENT. EQUIPMENT BONDS.
Guaranteed by Pennsylvania Railroad.
Interest payable semi-annually, (March and September,) and free from Government tax.
A desirable security for estate and trust funds, or any other investment requiring ABSOLUTE SAFETY.
A limited amount for sale at par and accrued interest, by WINSLOW, LANIER & CO., No. 27 Pine-st.

MERCANTILE NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, corner Broadway and Dey-st., on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
N. AMERMAN, Cashier.

THE NINTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 363 Broadway, on the SECOND TUESDAY in January, (11th prox.,) between the hours of 12 M. and 2 P. M.
JOHN T. HILL, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS OF this Bank will be held at the banking room on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next. Polls open from 12 to 1 o'clock P. M.
W. H. OAKLEY, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.
THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE Marietta and Cincinnati Railroad Company, at this office, will close on the 31st inst. and reopen Jan. 15, proximo.
R. G. ROLSTON, President.

PACIFIC BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRteen Directors will be held at their banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M.
R. LUCK, Cashier.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE
CONVERTIBLE
SINKING FUND
SEVEN PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS
OF THE
Danville, Urbana, Bloomington and Pekin Railroad Company
OF ILLINOIS,

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD AT THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, NEW-YORK. COUPONS PAYABLE APRIL AND OCTOBER 1.

FREE OF GOVERNMENT TAX.

THESE BONDS CAN BE REGISTERED.

CAPITAL STOCK..........$3,000,000.
TOTAL ISSUE OF BONDS..........$2,000,000.

Length of road, 117 5-100 miles. The bonds are limited to less than $18,000 per mile, and are secured by a First Mortgage on the entire property of the Company, which cost about $40,000 per mile, and which, we can say with the utmost confidence, will be worth soon after the completion of the road at least double its cost. The consolidation of this line with the Indianapolis, Crawfordsville and Danville Road, places over two hundred miles under one management, and furnishes still further security to the bondholders, these bonds having been assumed (a virtual guarantee) by the consolidated Company, under the name of the Indianapolis, Bloomington and Western Railroad Company. This is an east and west road, connecting with direct lines to Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore on the east, and with the Pacific and other roads on the west. It runs through the richest and most populous district of Illinois, the local business of which will be more than sufficient to sustain it, while the through business (which will be limited only by the capacity of the road) must make it one of the best paying railways in the country.

TWENTY-TWO MILES ONLY REMAIN UNFINISHED.

The work is being pushed radidly forward, and TRAINS WILL BE RUNNING OVER THE ENTIRE LINE DURING THE ENSUING MONTH.

About three-quarters of the Loan has been taken by actual investors. We continue to offer, for the present, the balance at 95 and accrued interest in currency.

The high premiums which the stock of all the East and West roads in Illinois commands justify the belief that the stock of this road will also soon sell above par, thus making the convertible clause of the Bond a valuable option.

All marketable securities received in exchange at the highest market rates. Bonds forwarded by express free of charge. Pamphlets containing full particulars furnished on application by the undersigned financial agents of the Company,

TURNER BROTHERS,
BANKERS,
No. 14 Nassau-st., New-York.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL
RAILROAD
OF NEW-YORK.
FIRST MORTGAGE
THIRTY-YEAR SEVEN PER CENT.
CONVERTIBLE SINKING FUND BONDS.
FOR SALE BY
VERMILYE & CO.,
BANKERS,
NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO.,
NO. 18 WALL-ST.,
Issue letters of credit for
TRAVELERS,
Available in all the principal cities of Europe, through
DREXEL, HARJES & CO.,
NO. 3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

BOWLES BROTHERS & CO.,
BANKERS,
Paris, No. 12 Rue de la Paix; New-York, No. 19 William-st.; Boston, No. 76 State-st.
Issue bills on Paris and the Union Bank of London in sums to suit; also circular letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the world. Letters to their care for travelers registered on receipt and delivery.
Agents for the *Times* in Europe.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.
To the holders of the extended bonds of the Evansville and Crawfordsville (late Evansville and Illinois) Railroad Company, issue of $350,000 of date of April 30, 1852.
SEALED PROPOSALS
for the redemption of nine of these bonds, addressed to R. G. Rolston, President Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, New-York, indorsed "Bid for E. and C. R. R. Co. Sinking Fund," will be received till 10 A. M. Jan. 1, 1870.
The bids of the lowest bidder or bidders will be received.
JOHN INGLE, JR., President E. & C. R. R. Co.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

THE FOLLOWING NOTICE HAS been sent to the President of the Stock Exchange by the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company:
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13, 1869.
To the President of the Stock Exchange, New-York:
SIR: To comply with the third article of your by-laws, I hereby give you notice of our intention to issue $5,000,000 of convertible seven per cent. bonds, free of taxes, which we have negotiated at par, without commissions. One-half of said bonds are convertible at any time after their issue, and the other half after Jan. 1, 1872.
The purchasers are required to take the bonds as follows, viz.:
1,500,000 January, 1870. 1,000,000 July 15, 1870. } Convertible after issue.
1,000,000 Jan. 15, 1871. 1,500,000 in 1871 and 1872, as required, on 60 days' notice. } Convertible after Jan. 1 1872.
The object of this issue of bonds is to provide the means to complete several branch roads in course of construction, to provide additional rolling stock and the necessary consequent enlargement of workshops, wharves for the shipment of coal, new engine houses, sidings, &c.
I believe the foregoing information is in strict conformity with your by-laws. Very respectfully,
(Signed) FRANKLIN B. GOWEN, President.

OFFICE OF THE LAKE SHORE AND MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 22, 1869.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway Company (including the stockholders of the late "Buffalo and Erie," the "Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula," the "Lake Shore," the "Cleveland and Toledo," and the "Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana" Railroad Companies) will be held at the office of the Company in Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, on the 29th day of December, 1869, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of taking into consideration, and adopting or rejecting an agreement for the consolidation of this Company with the Toledo, Wabash and Western Railway Company, which was entered into by the respective Boards of Directors of said Companies on the 22d day of October, 1869.
GEO. B. ELY, Secretary.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, STATE TREASURER'S OFFICE, LANSING, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE INTEREST DUE JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds issued by the State of Michigan, will be paid at the Mercantile National Bank, in the City of New-York.
The War Loan Bonds drawn for redemption Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid agreeable to notice of drawing given by this Department, Oct. 1, 1869.
EBENEZER O. GROSVENOR, State Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE CO., NO. 51 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 16, 1869.
THE BOOKS OF THIS COMPANY will close on the 31st inst., preparatory to its annual statement. Persons holding policies on risks which shall have terminated during the year, prior to the 1st of January next, are requested to furnish an account thereof, and a statement of all claims for return of premiums, to prevent discrepancies in the accounts.
J. H. CHAPMAN, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this bank for the election of nine Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at their banking room on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on Friday, Jan. 7, until the following Wednesday morning.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

STATE OF ARKANSAS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that the Coupons of the Funded Debt Bonds of the State of Arkansas, falling due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the American Exchange National Bank, New-York. HENRY PAGE,
LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Dec. 10, 1869. State Treasurer.

12½ PER CENT. INTEREST—CHEAPest securities in the market.
UNION PACIFIC LAND GRANT BONDS, bearing 7 per cent. (currency) interest. FOR SALE at 58 and accrued interest. These bonds are taken at par in the purchase of the Company's lands.
CORNE & STANTON, No. 25 Broad-st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.
BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES AND IN GOLD AND GOLD COUPONS.

CLOSING PRICES.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869—3 P. M.

	Buy	Sell.		Buy	Sell.
Registered, 1881	115	115⅛	5-20 Coupon, '67.	114⅞	115
Coupon, 1881....	118⅜	119	5-20 Coupon, '68.	114⅝	114⅞
5-20 Regis., 1862.	111⅞	112⅛	10-40 Regis......	108⅜	109
5-20 Coupon, '62.	113⅛	113⅜	10-40 Coupon....	108⅝	109
5-20 Coupon, '64.	112⅞	113⅛	Gold..........	120⅛	120⅜
5-20 Coupon, '65.	112⅛	112⅜	U. S. Cur. Pac..	108⅞	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65, Jan. and July	114⅛	114⅜			

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD,
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY.
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,
NO. 336 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL - $1,000,000

PAYS 4 PER CENT. INTEREST ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.
PAYS 5 PER CET. INTEREST ON SPECIAL DEPOSITS FOR SIX MONTHS OR LONGER.
THE COMPANY IS A LEGAL DEPOSITORY FOR MONEYS PAID INTO COURT, AND RECEIVES MONEYS IN TRUST.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, First Vice-President. BENJ. F. BANCROFT, Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

FOR SALE,
TEN PER CENT.
CITY AND TOWN BONDS
IN STATE OF ILLINOIS,
AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE
AND CONFIRMED BY A LARGE VOTE OF THE PEOPLE AT ELECTIONS HELD FOR THAT PURPOSE.

THESE BONDS BEAR TEN PER CENT. INTEREST, THE LEGAL RATE OF THAT STATE, ARE A FIRST-CLASS SECURITY OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, AND OFFERED AT PRESENT BELOW PAR.

Real valuations of property..........$9,186,000
Whole indebtedness of towns only.......... 203,000

Government securities received in exchange, allowing best market prices, and bonds bought sent by express, free of charge.

Trustees, executors of estates, capitalists, and others seeking profitable investments, are purchasing this loan.

ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, Insurance, Bank and Gaslight Stocks, and a large variety of other securities, paying good rate of interest and dividends, for investments at low rates. For sale by
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
STOCK BROKER AND AUCTIONEER,
NO. 43 PINE-ST.

UNITED STATES TREASURY.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.

The purchases and sales ordered for this week are as follows:

PURCHASES OF BONDS.
Dec. 29—Two millions.
Dec. 30—One million for Sinking Fund.
SALES OF GOLD.
Dec. 28—One million.
Dec. 31—One million.

They will be in accordance with regulations heretofore observed. A certified check for five per cent. of bid or offer must be deposited therewith. Proposals will be opened at 12 o'clock noon on each day specified. The Treasury may at its option accept offers of bonds in excess of the amounts advertised. January and July bonds will be purchased as bearing interest from Jan. 1, 1870. Further particulars may be had at this office.

By order of Secretary of Treasury,
CHARLES J. FOLGER, Assistant Treasurer.

BANKING HOUSE OF
Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST.
CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.
JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
NO. 8 WALL-ST., New-York,
Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers in all parts of Europe, &c. Exchange on Paris.

ROME.
DITTA, FREEBORN & CO.,
English and American Banking House, established in 1824, have lately joined in partnership with ARTHUR J. DANYELL, Esq., late Captain H. M. Thirty-first Regiment, and have removed their office from via Condotti to the next crossing street, Bocca di Leone, No. 79 Palazzo Torlonia, opposite the Hotel d'Angleterre. Travelers will find ample accommodation, with American and English newspapers.
Letters and parcels received and forwarded at the most moderate terms in all transactions.

LOCKWOOD & CO.,
BANKERS,
NO. 94 BROADWAY.
Deal in United States, Railway and other securities.

CONSOLIDATION COAL COMPANY, (of Maryland,) NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
BONDS WANTED.—THIS COMPANY DEsires to purchase, for its sinking fund, an amount of its mortgage bonds equal to $22,755 (twenty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars) in cash, and will receive proposals for the surrender to it of any of said bonds to that extent.
Proposals should be addressed to the "Committee on Sinking Fund," at the office of the Company, No. 71 Broadway, on or before the 12th day of January, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., when the same will be opened and the amount awarded to the most favorable bidders for the Company.
JAMES S. MACKIE, Vice-President.

OFFICE METROPOLITAN GASLIGHT COMPANY, BROADWAY, CORNER 42D-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Metropolitan Gaslight Company for the election of Directors, will be held at this office on MONDAY, Jan. 10, 1870. Polls open from 11 A. M. to 4 P. M.
WM. MEIKLEHAM, Secretary.

STUYVESANT BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FIFteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election of this bank will be held at their banking house, No. 744 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 4, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
JOHN VAN ORDEN, Cashier.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 13, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking house on TUESDAY, the 11th day of January next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

OFFICE CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NO. 102 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this Company will be held on MONDAY, the 10th day of January next, at this office.
The poll will open at 12 o'clock, and remain open one hour.
CYRUS PECK, Secretary.

EIGHTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 11, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors of this bank will be held at the banking rooms, No. 650 Broadway, on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.
CHAS. HUDSON, Cashier.

DIVIDENDS.

CLINTON SAVINGS BANK, NO. 244 8TH-AV., NEAR 23D-ST.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND, AT the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, will be paid to depositors on and after Jan. 17, 1870. Bank open daily from 10 to 3, and on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, from 5 to 8 P. M. Deposits received from 10 cents to $5,000. Interest allowed from the 1st of every month.
ALFRED MOORE, President,
NATHANIEL ELLIS, WM. W. OWENS, } Vice-Presidents.
ORLANDO P. SMITH, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-FIFTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
OFFICE JERSEY CITY INSURANCE COMPANY NO. 1 MONTGOMERY-ST.
JERSEY CITY, N. J., Dec. 20, 1869.
The Board of Directors of this Company have THIS DAY declared a semi-annual dividend of Six (6) per Cent., free from Government tax, payable on demand.
A. B. DEAN, Secretary.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION.
NO. 644 BROADWAY, CORNER BLEECKER-ST.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.
THIRTY-EIGHTH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.
At the rate of
SIX PER CENT.
per annum on all sums from $1 to $5,000.
The Trustees of this Institution have directed interest to be paid as above, on all amounts remaining on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1. Payable on and after MONDAY, Jan. 17.
If not withdrawn, will be added to the principal, and receive interest the same as a deposit of Jan. 1.
E. J. BROWN, President.
EDWARD SCHELL, Treasurer.
C. F. ALVORD, Secretary.

1870, JANUARY INTEREST.
CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK, NO. 58 BOWERY, S. W. CORNER OF CANAL-ST.
The semi-annual interest, at the rate of SIX PER CENT. per annum on all sums of five dollars and upward, which have been on deposit for three or six months previous to Jan. 1, will be credited and paid on and after FRIDAY, Jan. 21.
All interest not called for will remain as principal, and draw interest accordingly, and will be entered on the depositors' books at any time when presented after the 21st of January.
The bank is open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on the evenings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY from 5 to 7 o'clock.
Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st of January.
Bank books in German, French and English.
E. A. QUINTARD, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 227 SOUTH 4TH-ST., PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 22, 1869.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.
The transfer books of this Company will be closed on FRIDAY, the 31st inst., and reopened on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, 1870.
A Dividend of Five per Cent. has been declared on the preferred and common stock, clear of national and State taxes, payable in cash on and after Jan. 17, 1870, to the holders thereof, as they shall stand registered on the books of the Company on the 31st inst.
All payable at this office. All orders for dividends must be witnessed and stamped.
S. BRADFORD, Treasurer.

SIX PER CENT..
FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.
THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK, CORNER 3D-AV. AND 26TH-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum, free from Government tax, on all sums from $1 to $5,000, will be paid on and after the third MONDAY in January. Deposits made on or before Jan. 20, will draw interest from the 1st. Bank open daily from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from 6 to 8 o'clock.
SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
WM. B. BIBBINS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY, TONTINE BUILDINGS, NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
FIFTY-FIRST DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the regular QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF SIX (6) PER CENT., payable to the stockholders, or their legal representatives, on and after the 5th of January next.
Transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 27th inst., and reopened on the morning of the 7th proximo.
HENRY SMITH, Treasurer.

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY.
(SOUTHERN BRANCH.)
Coupons of the Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of this road due on 1st prox., will be paid on and after that date, free from Government tax, by
CLARK, DODGE & CO., No. 51 Wall-st.

VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.
The semi-annual coupons falling due upon the bonds of this road, on the 1st day of January, 1870, will be paid at our office.
LANCASTER BROWN & CO., No. 23 Nassau-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., SEARS' BUILDING, BOSTON, Mass.
WHEREAS, BY ACT OF CONGRESS the office of this Company has been removed from New-York to Boston—
Notice is hereby given that the coupons of the First Mortgage Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be payable on and after that date, in gold, free of Government tax, at this office.
JOHN M. Y. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

BANK OF AMERICA.—DIVIDEND—THE President and Directors of the Bank of America have this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT. for the current six months, free from tax, payable to the stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.
The transfer books will remain closed from this date until the morning of Jan. 5, 1870.
WM. L. JENKINS, Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

GUARDIAN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
A SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DIVIdend of Three and One-half per Cent., (3½,) free of Government tax will be paid to the stockholders of this Company on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.
The transfer books will be closed to that date.
LUCIUS McADAM, Secretary.

FOURTH NATIONAL BANK, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 20, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this bank have this day declared a dividend of Four per Cent., free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from the close of business on FRIDAY, 24th inst., until Jan. 3.
B. SEAMAN, Cashier.

THE CHATHAM NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 18, 1869.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT (8) PER CENT., free of all taxes, will be paid to the stockholders of this Bank, on and after 3d of January next.
The transfer book will remain closed from 20th inst. to that date inclusive. By order of the Board.
O. H. SCHREINER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.
THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the Central Pacific Railroad of California, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE CEDAR FALLS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 41 CEDAR-ST., CORNER OF WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE bonds of the Cedar Falls and Minnesota Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the office of the Company on and after the 3d of January next, less Government tax.
JOHN S. KENNEDY, President.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, NO. 142 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Atlantic National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Four per Cent., free of all tax, payable on MONDAY, the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 4, 1870.
F. L. TAINTOR, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL PARK BANK, OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL PARK BANK have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven (7) per Cent., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 22 until Jan. 3 inclusive.
J. L. WORTH, Cashier.

THE MARKET NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free of Government tax, payable to stockholders on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.
The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
A. GILBERT, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK, NO. 108 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 19, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE DIRECTORS OF THE Metropolitan National Bank have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of SIX PER CENT., free of tax, payable first MONDAY in January next. The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 20 until Jan. 10.
GEO. J. SENEY, Cashier.

HANOVER NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS have declared a semi-annual Dividend of Four per Cent. on the capital stock, free of all taxes, payable on the 3d day of January next.
The transfer book will be closed until that day.
JOHN T. BANKER, Cashier.

NATIONAL BROADWAY BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
FORTIETH DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANnual Dividend of $3 per share and the Government tax will be paid on and after the 3d day of January ensuing.
By order of the Board.
J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE OHIO AND Mississippi Railway Company Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York.
E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FOUR (4) PER CENT., free of all tax, has this day been declared, payable on and after the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will remain closed until that date.
J. L. JEWETT, Jr., Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 Exchange-place, corner William-st., New-York, Dec. 15, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free of Government tax, has been declared on the stock of this Company, payable at their office on 3d January, 1870.
GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIdend of Four (4) per Cent. has been declared, free of all taxes, payable on and after the 3d of January next. The transfer books will be closed from 23d inst. to 3d January, proximo.
E. J. OAKLEY, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF SIX PER CENT. will be paid on and after MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870, free of tax.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE in New-York—Dividend.—A semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., free from Government tax, has been declared on the capital stock of this bank, payable on and after Jan. 10.
H. F. VAIL, Cashier.

NOTICE—THE COUPONS OF THE LOUISville, Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad Co., due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870, at the BANK OF AMERICA.

DIVIDENDS.

NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 10, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES of this Company have declared a Dividend of Four per Cent., free of Government tax, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable on and after the 3d day of January next.
Transfer books will be closed on and after the 20th inst., until Jan. 4, 1870.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

DIVIDEND AND EXTRA DIVIDEND.
The "Institution for the Savings of Merchants' Clerks" and others, No. 20 Union-place, corner of East 15th-st., have declared a dividend on deposits for three or six months, prior to Jan. 1, 1870, as follows, at rate of 6 per cent. per annum on sums of $5 and not exceeding $1,000, and at rate of 5 per cent. per annum on larger sums. Also, an EXTRA DIVIDEND on same principle as those declared the previous 4 years, viz.: 3 per cent. on sums not exceeding $1,000 on deposit for 3 years prior to Jan. 1, 1870, 2 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 2 years, and 1 per cent. on like sums on deposit for 1 year. Said dividend credited and payable Jan. 17, 1870. If not drawn will be added to principal and compounds.
MOSES H. GRINNELL, President.
ANDREW WARNER, Secretary.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—AT A MEETING of the Directors of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, held at Boston this 16th day of December, it was
Voted, That the dividend of five dollars per share, free of Government tax, be, and the same is hereby declared, payable on the 3d day of January next, to holders of stock at the close of business on the 20th inst.
Payment to be made to holders of stock registered in the City of New-York at the office of the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company in said City; and to all others at the office of the Treasurer, in the City of Boston.
Voted, That the transfer books of the Company be closed from the 20th inst. until the 3d of January next.
ISAAC LIVERMORE, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., Dec. 17, 1869.
THE INTEREST MATURING JAN. 1, 1870, on the bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold, on demand, on and after Jan. 1, at the banking house of H. H. KIMPTON, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia, S. C.
The interest on the registered stock of the State will be paid in Columbia only.
NILES G. PARKER, Treasurer State South Carolina.
Coupons will be received for examination on and after 27th inst.
H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent State South Carolina.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 1, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF this Company have this day declared a dividend of Five per Cent. on the preferred stock, and Four per Cent. on the common stock of this Company, both less Government tax, payable on and after Dec. 30, 1869, to the stockholders as shown by the books of the Company on the 8th day of December inst. The transfer books of the preferred and common stocks will be closed on Wednesday, the 8th day of December inst., at 3 P. M., and reopen on Friday, the 31st day of December inst., at 10 A. M.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS' UNION EXPRESS COMPANY, NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Nov 29, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF the American Merchants' Union Express Company have this day declared a dividend of three dollars ($3) per share on the outstanding capital stock of the Company, payable on the 15th day of January next.
The transfer books will be closed on the 31st day of December next, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 16th day of January next.
By order of the Board,
J. N. KNAPP, Secretary.

OFFICE OF TOLEDO, PEORIA AND WARSAW RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK, Nov 27, 1869.
THE HOLDERS OF THE FIRST Preferred Stock of this Company are hereby notified that a Dividend of 11 89-100 per Cent. has been declared on said stock. Such dividend will be represented by seven per cent. interest-bearing scrip certificates, having five years to run, which will be ready for delivery at the office of the Company, No. 26 Exchange-place, on and after Jan. 1, 1870, to the stockholders at the closing of the books.
The transfer books of the First Preferred Stock will close on the 20th of December, and reopen after 1st of January.
THOMAS H. WILLIAMS, Assistant Secretary.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD CO., CORNER 4TH-AV. AND 27TH-ST., TREASURER'S OFFICE, Dec. 13, 1869.
A DIVIDEND OF FIVE DOLLARS ON each old share and ONE DOLLAR and TWENTY FIVE CENTS on each scrip share of stock (free of Government tax) has been declared payable to the stockholders on and after Jan. 3, 1870.
The transfer books will be closed from Dec. 16, 1869, to Jan. 5, 1870, both inclusive.
JOHN C. SHELTON, Treasurer.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT., free from tax, has THIS DAY been declared, out of the earnings of the past six months, payable to stockholders of this bank, on and after Monday, Jan. 3, 1870.
The transfer books will be closed on the afternoon of the 22d instant, and reopened on the morning of Wednesday, Jan. 12, 1870.
C. F. COLES, Cashier.

HARTFORD AND NEW-HAVEN RAILROAD OFFICE, HARTFORD, Dec. 16, 1869.
NOTICE.—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF THREE DOLLARS, free of Government tax, has been declared on each share stock standing on the books the 22d inst., by the Board of Directors of the Hartford and New-Haven Railroad Company, payable on MONDAY, Jan. 3, 1870.
Stockholders in New-York will receive their dividend at the Union National Bank.
The transfer books will be closed from the 22d December to the 3d of January, both days inclusive.
S. P. CONNER, Secretary.

PORTAGE LAKE AND LAKE SUPERIOR SHIP CANAL COMPANY OF MICHIGAN, NEW-YORK OFFICE, NO. 229 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL COUPONS ON the Ten per Cent. Land Grant Sinking Fund First and only Mortgage Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on presentation at the Ocean National Bank, on and after that date.
H. S. WELLES, Secretary.

NATIONAL BUTCHERS' AND DROVERS' BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Dividend of Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the current six months, free of tax, payable on and after the 3d of January next.
The transfer books will remained closed until the day of payment, inclusive.
G. G. BRINCKERHOFF, Cashier.

THE BANK OF NEW-YORK, NATIONAL BANKING ASSOCIATION, NEW-YORK, Dec. 21, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after 3d of January next.
The transfer books will be closed until Jan. 5, 1870.
W. B. MEEKER, Cashier.

OFFICE OF THE HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 27, 1869.
THE COUPONS OF THE MORTGAGE Bonds of this Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid in gold coin on and after that date, at the National City Bank, New-York.
D. H. PAIGE, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.
THE SEVEN PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons, (Bonds of 1882,) due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Eugene Kelly & Co., No. 21 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF CALIFORNIA AND OREGON RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17.
THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of the California and Oregon Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York. C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF WESTERN PACIFIC RAILROAD, NO. 54 WILLIAM-ST., NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.
THE SIX PER CENT. INTEREST Coupons of First Mortgage Bonds of Western Pacific Railroad, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the banking house of Fisk & Hatch, No. 5 Nassau-st., New-York.
C. P. HUNTINGTON, Vice-President.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.
THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY, BOSTON, Mass.
THE SIX PER CENT. GOLD COUPONS of the First Mortgage Bonds of the South Pacific Railroad Company, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that day, free of Government tax, at the office of the Company, Boston, or at the National Shoe and Leather Bank, New-York.
WM. A. HAYES, Treasurer.

MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 22, 1869.
THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of FIVE PER CENT., free of tax, payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870. The transfer books will be closed from this date to Jan. 3 proximo.
R. McCARTEE, Cashier.

THE COUPONS OF THE BONDS OF BUCHANAN COUNTY, MISSOURI, issued to the ST. LOUIS and ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid at the Bank of America, New-York, on and after that day, upon presentation, free of tax.
GEORGE LYON, Treasurer, Buchanan County, Mo.

THE COUPONS OF THE NEW-YORK and Oswego Midland Railroad First Mortgage Seven Per Cent. Gold Bonds, due Jan. 1, 1870, will be paid on and after that date, (free of Government tax,) on presentation at the Banking House of George Opdyke & Co., No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.
D. C. LITTLEJOHN, President.
ONEIDA, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1869.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-av., corner of 14th-st.—The usual semi-annual Dividend of interest at the rate of Six per Cent. per annum on all sums which have remained on deposit one or more months previous to Jan. 1, will be paid on or after Jan. 17.
R. H. BULL, President.
J. R. KEELER, Vice-President.
C. W. BRINKERHOFF, Secretary.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 24, 1869.
DIVIDEND.—THIS BANK HAS DECLARED the usual Semi-annual Dividend of Five (5) per Cent., payable on and after Jan. 3, 1870.
N. THOMPSON, Cashier.

TRADESMEN'S NATIONAL BANK, NEW-YORK, Dec. 23, 1869.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIrectors will be held on TUESDAY, Jan. 11, from 12 M. to 2 P. M.
ANTHONY HALSEY, Cashier.

ORIENTAL BANK.—A DIVIDEND OF Five (5) per Cent. from the earnings of the past five months, free from tax, has this day been declared, payable on Monday, the 3d of January prox.
H. T. CHAPMAN, JR., Cashier.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 17, 1869.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,
BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL,
CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Siberia, Wednesday, Dec. 22 | Tarifa, Thursday, Jan. 6
Palmyra, Thursday, Dec. 23 | Java, Wednesday, Jan. 12
Russia, Wednesday, Dec. 29 | Aleppo, Thursday, Jan. 13
Tripoli, Thursday, Dec. 30 | Cuba, Wednesday, Jan. 19
Memesia, Wednesday, Jan. 5 | Damascus, Thursday, Jan. 20

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin.....$130, gold. | Second Cabin.....$80, gold.
First Cabin, to Paris.....$145, gold.

By the Thursday Steamers.
First Cabin.....$80, gold. | Steerage.....$26, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through bills of lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

Steamer of 5th January will not carry passengers.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50 North River as follows:

ST. LAURENT....LEMARIE...SATURDAY, Jan. 8
LAFAYETTE.....ROUSSAN..SATURDAY, Jan. 22
PEREIRE.....DUCHESNE..SATURDAY, Feb. 5
VILLE DE PARIS..SURMONT..SATURDAY, Feb. 19

Rates of passage payable in gold, (including wine,) TO BREST OR HAVRE, First cabin, $140; second cabin, $75.

TO PARIS, including railway ticket, $145 and $78.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 49 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

—Inman Line of Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

ETNA, (via Halifax).....Tuesday, Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CITY OF WASHINGTON.Saturday, Jan. 1, 1 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK....Saturday, Jan. 8, 1 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1 P. M.

And seen succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE

BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
First Cabin	$100	Steerage	$35
To London	105	To London	40
To Paris	115	To Paris	45

PASSAGE BY THE TUESDAY STEAMER, VIA HALIFAX.

FIRST CABIN. PAYABLE IN GOLD.		STEERAGE. PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
Liverpool	$80	Liverpool	$30
Halifax	20	Halifax	15
St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer }	45	St. John's, N. F., by } Branch Steamer }	30

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO GLASGOW AND LONDONDERRY.

THE ANCHOR LINE.

Favorite Clyde-built passenger Steamers, are intended to sail as follows:

ANCHORIA.....Jan. 1 | EUROPA.....Jan. 22
CALEDONIA.....Jan. 8 | INDIA.....Jan. 29
COLUMBIA.....Jan. 15 | CAMBRIA.....Feb. 5

and each SATURDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, at 12 o'clock, noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.

Cabins, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry, $90 and $75.
Excursion tickets, good for 12 months, $160.
Steerage to Glasgow or Derry, $35; Intermediate, $30.
Prepaid Certificates from these ports, $37.
Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at very low rates.
Drafts issued payable at any bank in Great Britain and Ireland.
For further information apply on the steamers, foot of Dey-st., or at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling-green, New-York. HENDERSON BROTHERS.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

CALLING AT QUEENSTOWN.

From Pier No. 46 North River, WEDNESDAY.

NEBRASKA.....3,392 tons.....Dec. 29, at 2 P. M.
MANHATTAN.....3,150 tons.....Jan. 5, at 5 A. M.
IDAHO.....3,132 tons.....Jan. 12, at 1½ P. M.
MINNESOTA.....2,905 tons.....Jan. 19, at 7½ A. M.
NEVADA.....3,125 tons.....Jan. 26, at 2 P. M.
COLORADO.....3,045 tons.....Feb. 2, at 6 A. M.

CABIN PASSAGE.....(Gold)..$80.
STEERAGE.....(Currency)..$30.

Saloon and State Rooms all on Deck.
Steerage Passage Office, No. 29 Broadway.
For freight or cabin passage apply to
WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 53 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN,
From Pier No. 47 North River.

HELVETIA, THOMSON, Saturday, Jan. 1, at 1 P. M.
ENGLAND, GAINS, Saturday, Jan. 8.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $100 and $80; Steerage, $30, currency.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool or Queenstown, $37, currency.

Apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager,

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S

THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.

Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:

First Class.	Steerage.
$140 to $180.	**$65.**

according to location of berth.

These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.

Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon,

ON THE 5TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH,

except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.

JAN. 5—ARIZONA, Captain MAURY, connecting with CONSTITUTION, Captain PARKER.

Steamer AMERICA will leave San Francisco Feb. 1, 1870, for China and Japan.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

For reduced rates of freight apply on wharf. Freight for steamer ARIZONA received until 4 P. M. on TUESDAY, Jan. 4. All usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.

For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the Company's ticket office, on the wharf foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, Jan. 23.
SUSQUEHANNA, Capt. TINSLEY, Feb. 23.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt SLOCUM, March 23.

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, (via Nassau,). Dec. 30
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....Jan. 6
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. WATSON.....Jan. 13

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.

New-York and Mexican Mail Steamship Line—Sailing every twenty days, from Pier No. 17 East River, at 12 noon. The splendid new steamers
CITY OF MEXICO, Capt. DRAKE, Thursday, Jan. 13.
CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILIPS, Wednesday, Feb. 2.

For freight or passage apply to
F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail S. S. Co.'s steamer EAGLE, Captain M. R. GREENE, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to
S. G. WHEELER, Jr., President.
No. 5 Bowling-green

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE STEAMSHIPS, AND CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA.
GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSENGER RATES TO ALL POINTS IN THE INTERIOR.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAY,
THURSDAY
AND SATURDAY.

THE STEAMSHIPS

LEO, Capt. DEARBORN, TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

GENERAL BARNES, Captain MALLORY, THURSDAY, Dec. 30, from Pier No. 26 North River, at 3 P. M.
LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents,
No. 32 Liberty-st.

SAN JACINTO, Captain ATKINS, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 10 A. M.
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling-green.

HUNTSVILLE, Captain CROWELL, SATURDAY, Jan. 1, from Pier No. 15 North River, at 3 P. M.
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 63 West-st.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, THE SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST—REGULAR LINE.

The sidewheel steamship MAGNOLIA, M. B. CROMWELL, Commander, will sail
THURSDAY, Dec. 30, at 3 P. M.,
from Pier No. 5 North River, foot of Rector-st.

Rates of passage—Charleston, $15.

Through bills of lading to all points South and Southwest.

Agents in Charleston (Ravenel & Co.) forward all goods free of commission. Insurance effected at this office at one-half of one per cent.
ARTHUR LEARY, Agent, No. 73 William-st.

The steamship SARAGOSSA will sail Jan. 6.

NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

EXTRA STEAMER FOR MOBILE.

VIA FERNANDINA ROUTE.

THE FLORIDA RAILROAD COMPANY WILL DISPATCH THE
FIRST-CLASS STEAMSHIP
CATHARINE WHITING,
Captain HOWES,

On TUESDAY, Dec. 28, from Pier No. 29 North River, at 3 P. M. Cargo delivered without literage at Mobile.

Is now receiving. Has elegant passenger accommodations.

Insurance guaranteed at one and a half per cent. to Mobile.

Through Rates and Bills Lading given to Selma, Montgomery, and all points in the interior at LOWER RATES than any other line.

The ALABAMA will follow and sail on SATURDAY, Jan. 1.

For Freight or Passage apply to
J. F. PATTERSON, Agent, No. 177 West-st., or to
R. H. DRUMMOND & CO., No. 94 Wall-st.
Mobile Agents, A. J. INGERSOLL & CO.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

THE CROMWELL LINE.

Steamships of this line will leave Pier No. 9 North River at 3 o'clock P. M., as follows:

CORTES.....NELSON....FRIDAY, Dec. 31.
GEO. WASHINGTON..GAINS..SATURDAY, Jan. 8.

Freights taken for St. Louis, Mobile and Galveston at through rates. Cabin passage, $50.

For passage, first and second class, or freight, apply to
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 56 West-st.

CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW-YORK,
Dec. 22, 1869.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS OF MERCHANDISE to California.—Invoices in DUPLICATE of all merchandise (except bonded goods) shipped to San Francisco via the Isthmus of Panama, must be FILED in the SEVENTH DIVISION within FIVE DAYS after the sailing of the steamer by which the merchandise was shipped. Said invoices must state number of packages, marks, description of merchandise, quantities (pounds, gallons, &c.) and VALUE.
MOSES H. GRINNELL,
Collector of the Port.

STEAMBOATS.

STONINGTON LINE.

TO BOSTON AND PROVIDENCE.

GREAT INSIDE ROUTE—SHORTEST AND MOST DIRECT.

Fare always as low as by any other line.

The new and elegant Side-Wheel Steamers
STONINGTON and NARRAGANSETT,
Capt. WM. M. JONES. Capt. GEO. B. HULL
From Pier No. 32, foot of Jay-st., North River, at 4 P. M.

Arriving ahead of all other lines.

Tickets sold and state-rooms secured at No. 2 Astor House, and at Dodd's Express office, No. 944 Broadway. D. S. BABCOCK,
President Stonington Steamboat Company.

FOR BOSTON,

Via Fall River, touching at Newport.
WINTER ARRANGEMENTS.
The splendid steamers
NEWPORT AND OLD COLONY,
Commander CERVIS, Commander SIMMONS,
leave daily (Sundays excepted) at 4 P. M., from Pier No. 30, North River, foot of Chambers-st.

JAMES FISK, Jr., President.
M. R. SIMONS, Managing Director.
C. H. VAILE, General Passenger Agent.
H. H. MANGAM, Freight Agent.

FOR BRIDGEPORT, AND ALL

Points on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads.—Fare $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon.

FOR NEW HAVEN, HARTFORD,

&C.—Fare $1 25. Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with railroad.

RAILROADS.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:

8:00 A. M., Cincinnati and Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:30 A. M., day express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:30 P. M., Pacific express, with sleeping cars through to Chicago without change, via M. C. Railroad, also L. S. and M. S. Railroad, (daily.)
11:00 P. M., night express, sleeping cars attached.
7:00 A. M., 2:30 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 5:30 P. M., Peekskill trains.
1:00 and 6:30 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9 A. M., 12 M., 2, 4:25, 5:10, 7 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
(9:00 A. M. to Poughkeepsie Sundays.)

NOV. 15, 1869. J. M. TOUCEY, Superintendent.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS WILL LEAVE Depots at foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., as follows:

Through Express trains leave Chambers-st. at 8 A. M., 12 M. and 6:30 P. M., (daily;) leave 23d-st. at 7:45 A. M., 9:45 A. M., and 6:15 P. M. (daily.) New and improved Drawing-room Coaches will accompany the 8 A. M. train through to Buffalo, connecting at Hornellsville with magnificent Sleeping Coaches through to Cleveland and Galion. Sleeping Coaches will accompany the 10 A. M. train from Susquehanna to Buffalo, and the 6:30 P. M. train to Rochester, Buffalo and Cincinnati. An Emigrant train leaves daily at 9 P. M.

For Port Jervis and Way, 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 4:15 P. M.,) Orange County Express, (Sundays excepted,) connecting for Warwick, Montgomery, Guilford, Pine Island and Unionville.

For Middletown and Way, at 3:30 P. M., (23d-st. 3:15 P. M.)

For Otisville and Way at 8:30 A. M. daily, (23d-st. 8:15 A. M.)

For Newburg and Way at 8 A. M., 3:30 and 4:30 P. M., (23d-st. 7:45 A. M., 3:15 and 4:15 P. M.)

For Suffern and Way, 5 P. M. and 6 P. M.; (23d-st. 4:45 and 5:45 P. M.) Theatre train, 11:30 P. M., (23d-st. 11 P. M.)

For Paterson and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 6:45 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:45 P. M., (daily,) 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Hackensack and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 11:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M. and 6:45 P. M. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 12 M., 4 P. M., 5:15 P. M., 6 P. M. and 6:45 P. M.

For Piermont, Monsey and Way, from 23d-st. Depot, at 8:45 A. M., 12:45 P. M., *3:15 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5:45 P. M., *6:15 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight. From Chambers-st. Depot, at 9 A. M., 1 P. M., *3:30 P. M., 4:15 P. M., 5 P. M., *6:30 P. M., and Saturdays only *12 midnight.

Tickets for passage and for apartments in Drawing Room and Sleeping Coaches can be obtained, and orders for the checking and transfer of baggage may be left at the Company's offices, Nos. 241, 529 and 957 Broadway; corner 125th-st. and 3d-av., Harlem; No. 338 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; depots foot of Chambers-st. and foot of 23d-st., New-York; No. 1 Exchange-place and Long Dock Depot, Jersey City, and of the agents at the principal hotels.

☞ To Piermont only.

L. D. RUCKER, Gen'l Sup't. WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass'r Ag't.

SOUTH SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.—Winter Arrangement.—On and after Oct. 25 the trains will leave the Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries as follows: 8:45 A. M., mail and passenger for Farmingdale; 10 A. M., for Merrick; 3:30 P. M., express to Patchogue; 4:30 P. M., accommodation for Islip, on Saturdays through to Patchogue; 6:30 P. M., for Merrick, on Saturdays through to Babylon. All trains connect Valley Stream, except the Merrick late and early trains.
C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains will leave New-York by the Pavonia Ferry, foot of Chambers-st., as follows; At 9 A. M., 1, 3:30, 4:15, 5:15 and 6:30 P. M., and at 12, midnight, on Saturdays. The 9:15 A. M. and 1, 4:15 and 5:15 P. M. trains run through to Monsey.

INSTRUCTION.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

NOS. 212 AND 214 57TH-AV.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL,

SING SING, N. Y.

Rev. J. BRECKENRIDGE GIBSON, A. M., Rector.
Formerly Mr. Churchill's School.

The next term will begin Feb. 8. Boys received at any time when there is a vacancy.
Terms—$800 per annum.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, Nyack, on the Hudson, N. Y.—The Fall Term of this Seminary for the complete education of young ladies, will commence Sept. 17. For admission, or circular with full particulars, address
Rev. I. DELOS MANSFIELD, A. M.,
President.

DOLBEAR'S COMMERCIAL COLlege and Writing Parlors for Ladies will open MONDAY, Jan. 10, at Nos. 873 and 875 Broadway, over Aitken & Miller's.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE No. 40 Washington-square, (South,) GEORGE W CLARKE, A. M., Principal, fits boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S French and English Boarding and Day School for Young Ladies, No. 101 East 38th-st., corner of Park-av., Murray Hill, will commence its sixth year the 22d September. Circulars sent on request.

ARMENIA SEMINARY, ARMENIA, N. Y. WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 4.
S. T. FROST, Principal and Proprietor.

A LADY HAVING A SELECT BOARDing and day school, pleasantly situated in a remarkably healthy location, near the seaside, would receive a few pupils on moderate terms; girls under 12, $200 per year. Music, drawing, painting and the languages extra. Address P., Box 168 *Times* Office.

TOWNSEND'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, No. 186 Bowery.—Private instruction day and evening in bookkeeping, writing, arithmetic, grammar, French, German, Spanish, &c. Ladies' Department.

HUDSON RIVER INSTITUTE AND CLAVERACK COLLEGE.—Term opens Dec. 27. Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., President, Claverack, N. Y.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding School for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

ADDRESS REV. T. HANLON, D. D., Pennington, N. J., for details of first-class boarding school for both sexes. Total cost for year, $310.

GOLDEN HILL SEMINARY, FOR Young ladies, at Bridgeport, Conn. For circulars, address the Principal, Miss EMILY NELSON.

TEACHERS.

MALE TEACHERS FOR DISTRICT schools are now in good demand. Teachers of all grades should have Amer. School Institute's Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, 14 Bond-st.

A GERMAN LADY, A GOOD LINGUIST and musician, desires a position as governess or companion. Address Rev. FOHLINGER, No. 502 East 11th-st., corner of Avenue B.

DRY GOODS.

1870. 1870.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

ALL OUR WORK BOXES, WRITING DESKS, DRESSING CASES, FANCY CASES, STANDS, CARD BASKETS, BRACELETS, CARVED GOODS, ALBUMS, JEWELRY, DOLLS, PERFUMERY, JET AND STEEL BUCKLES, POCKET-BOOKS, SLEEVE BUTTONS, COMBS, BRUSHES, &c. THOUSAND OTHER THINGS CLEARING OUT.

SPECIALTIES, LEATHER SATCHELS, 75c., 95c., $1, $1 10, $1 25, $1 50, $1 70, $1 90 and $2.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311 AND 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

1870. 1870.

NEW YEAR'S GIFTS

AT E. RIDLEY'S & SON,

GRAND-ST., NEW-YORK.

CHEAPEST LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, WITH NAMES, MOTTOES, EMBROIDERED, HEMSTITCHED, BORDERED, POINT APPLIQUE AND OTHER LACE HANDKERCHIEFS, EITHER SINGLE OR IN BOXES, CHEAPEST OFFERED THESE FIVE YEARS.

ALL OUR MILLINERY GOODS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, RIBBONS, VELVETS, WORSTED GOODS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, BONNETS AND HATS, REDUCED IN PRICE, SOME OF THE GOODS FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

EDWARD RIDLEY & SON,

NOS. 309, 311, 311½ GRAND-ST., NOS. 66, 68 AND 70 ALLEN-ST.,

FIFTH BLOCK EAST FROM THE BOWERY.

STORE OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK.

INDIA SHAWLS.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

GEORGE A. HEARN

Begs to inform his friends and the public that he has sold his entire stock of

INDIA CAMELS' HAIR SHAWLS

TO

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Referring to the above, we shall offer the whole lot, amounting to upward of

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS,

AT RETAIL,

AT

FIFTY CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,

ON

MONDAY, DEC. 27.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Broadway, corner of 19th-st.

500,000 DOLLARS

OF

DRY GOODS AT RETAIL.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.

Have determined to offer their entire

WHOLESALE STOCK OF DRESS GOODS

AT LESS THAN GOLD COST,

AT THEIR RETAIL ESTABLISHMENT,

CORNER OF BROADWAY AND 19TH-ST.

They forbear from naming prices, convinced that those who are looking to buy for themselves, or FOR THE PRESENT HOLIDAY SEASON, will see at once that the stock is more than usually under price.

NEW GOODS

MACY	AT MACY'S.	MACY
MACY	Laces, Embroideries,	MACY
MACY	Ribbons, Millinery Goods,	MACY
MACY	Hosiery, Gloves, &c.	MACY

JUVENILE BOOKS,

MACY	Toy Books, &c., in sets and single,	MACY
MACY	Bibles and Prayer Books,	MACY
MACY	Housekeeping Goods,	MACY
MACY	Fancy Goods, French Clocks,	MACY
MACY	Small Wares, Handkerchiefs,	MACY
MACY	Gent's Furnishing Goods.	MACY

CONFECTIONERY,

Best quality for Bon Bonxs and the Holidays.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

MACY	Toys, Games, Dolls,	MACY
MACY	Dolls' Articles.	MACY
MACY	The largest variety	MACY
MACY	ever displayed in this City,	MACY
MACY	at popular prices.	MACY
MACY	14th-st. and 6th-av.	MACY

NEW-YEAR'S PRESENTS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
HAVE OPENED
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF
POINTE GAZE, APPLIQUE AND CHANTILLY SHAWLS,
BRIDAL TROUSSEAUX,
OF RECENT IMPORTATION.
ALSO, A GREAT VARIETY OF
POINTE GAZE, APPLIQUE AND CHANTILLY FLOUNCING AND TRIMMING LACES, CAPES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, BARBES, COIFFURES, SETS, UKINTURES &c.,
FANS, PEARL AND IVORY MOUNTED, SELECTED FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
BLACK AND WHITE LAMA POINTES, RACQUETS AND CAPES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
offer the balance of their
PARIS-MADE VELVET, SILK AND CLOTH DRESSES,
at the following prices, viz.:
CLOTH SUITS, balance trimmed, only $50.
BLACK AND COLORED SILK SUITS, very rich, only $125.
VELVET AND SILK SUITS, lace trimming, $250 and $300.
THREE EXTRA RICH SUITS at $350 and upward.
TWO SATIN BRIDAL DRESSES, trimmed with orange blossoms, exceedingly handsome.
THREE SWISS MUSLIN DRESSES, elegantly trimmed, at very attractive prices.
The greater part of the above have been manufactured to order by the most fashionable Paris dressmakers.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

NEW YEAR'S PRESENTS.
A. T. STEWART & CO.
will make large additions to their
POPULAR STOCKS OF
DRESS GOODS from 50c. per yard upward, which, for the convenience of customers, they have put up in dress lengths.
JUST OPENED, ONE CASE
FRENCH PLAID POPLIN, HIGH COLORS, 50c. per yard, value 75c.
ALSO THE BALANCE OF THE
LADIES POPLIN SUITS, at $6, $7 and $8 each.
ELEGANTLY TRIMMED PLAIN AND PLAID POPLIN SUITS, from $15 to $30 each.
Prices greatly below the cost of production.
BROADWAY, 4TH-AV. AND 10TH-ST.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

Ladies can find a large variety of useful articles at low prices, at KLOEB'S, No. 850 and 852 Broadway, near 18th-st., (east side.)
N. B.—Best 91 Em Gloves in the City.

USEFUL HOLIDAY GIFTS AT RETail by FRANCIS & LOUTREL, Stationers, No. 45 Maiden-lane.

HOLIDAY GOODS.

BIBLES AND PRAYER BOOKS.

In elegant bindings, suitable for Christmas and New Year's gifts. The largest and finest assortment may be seen at POTT & AMERY'S, (New-York Bible and Common Prayer Book Society,) Cooper Union, 4th-av.

HOLIDAY GOODS.—SKATES, SLEIGH Bells, Tool Chests, Pen and Pocket Knives, Ivory Handle Table and Dessert Knives, Carvers, Forks, Plated Knives, Forks, Tea and Table Spoons, Tea Trays, &c., in great variety, at CHARLES S. LITTLE'S Hardware Store, No. 59 Fulton-st., New-York.

HOLIDAY GIFTS AT C. T. HOOPER'S, No. 76 Nassau-st., near John. Oil paintings, engravings and chromos of every description at panic prices for this week. Pictures framed at short notice.

MILLINERY.

VELVET BONNETS AND HATS AT half-prices. Elegant hats, collars, Guimpure lace, worth $4. Feathers half price. Astrakhan Hats. L. BINNS' Millinery, No. 377 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $6, $12, $15 up to $250.
No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLARER, No. 52 1ST-AV., NEAR 2d-st., sells marble mantels and headstones below cost to reduce stock before removing to his new factory next month.

MARBLE AND MARBELIZED MANtels, &c.—The largest stock of the latest design on hand, ready to ship or to put up at a few hours' notice. A. KLARER, Nos. 134 and 136 East 13th-st., near 3d-av

MUSICAL.

CHICKERING & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND,
SQUARE,
AND
UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES.
ESTABLISHED 1823.

Our reputation as the FIRST MANUFACTURERS in the COUNTRY and EUROPE being fully established, and the UNQUALIFIED SUPERIORITY of our INSTRUMENTS being ACKNOWLEDGED by the VOLUNTARY TESTIMONY of the LEADING ARTISTS in the WORLD, we beg to assure the public that the high STANDARD of QUALITY which has given us the PROMINENCE will be MAINTAINED, as our motto is

NEVER TO SACRIFICE QUALITY OF WORK TO ECONOMY OF MANUFACTURE.
THE ONE PRICE SYSTEM!
UNIFORM AND FAIR PRICES TO ALL PURCHASERS
INAUGURATED APRIL 15, 1869.

Having upon this basis doubled our already immense trade, our position is assured, and every customer is fairly and honorably treated.

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

As we are the ONLY manufacturers in OUR LINE that have adopted this system of FAIR DEALING, it is not SURPRISING that our COMPETITORS should venture the opinion that we are making cheap and inferior Pianos, FOR THEY MUST SAY SOMETHING TO UPHOLD THE OLD DISCOUNT SYSTEM.

OUR ANSWER.

We have received the HIGHEST AWARDS and PLAUDITS OF THE WORLD; 78 PRIZE MEDALS over all competitors, and over 25,000 of our instruments are daily giving TESTIMONY to their EMINENT superiority and DURABILITY.

FOR POWER AND QUALITY OF TONE, DELICACY OF TOUCH, PERFECTION OF MECHANISM, DURABILITY AND GENERAL EXCELLENCE OF WORKMANSHIP, WITH BEAUTY OF DESIGN AND FINISH,

WE CHALLENGE COMPETITION.

EVERY PIANO SOLD BY US FULLY WARRANTED.

WAREROOMS,
NO. 11 EAST 14TH-ST.,
BETWEEN 5TH-AV. AND UNION-SQUARE,
NEW-YORK.

STEINWAY & SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT
PIANO-FORTES,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE
A GENERAL REDUCTION

in their prices, in accordance with the decline in the premium on gold, and consequent decreased cost of imported articles used in the manufacture of pianofortes. In addition to their established styles of Pianofortes, STEINWAY & SONS, in order to meet a long felt and frequently expressed want, by persons of moderate means, teachers, schools, &c., have perfected arrangements for the manufacture of an entirely new style of instrument termed

THE "SCHOOL" PIANO,

a thoroughly complete instrument of seven octaves, precisely the same in size, scale, interior mechanism and workmanship as their highest-priced seven-octave Pianos, the only difference being that this new style of instrument is constructed in a perfectly plain yet exceedingly neat exterior case. These new instruments will be supplied to those who desire to possess a thoroughly first-class "Steinway Piano" yet are limited in means.

AT EXCEEDINGLY MODERATE PRICES.

STEINWAY & SONS also desire to call special attention to their new

PATENT UPRIGHT PIANOS,

with Double Iron Frame, Patent Resonator, Tubular Frame Action, and new soft Pedal, which are matchless in volume and quality of tone and surpassing facility of action, while standing longer in tune and being more impervious to atmospheric influences than any other Piano at present manufactured.

Price lists and illustrated catalogues mailed free on application.

EVERY PIANO IS WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

Warerooms first floor of Steinway Hall,
NOS. 109 AND 111 EAST 14TH-ST.,
(Between 4th-av. and Irving-Place,) NEW-YORK.

STODART PIANOS.

WAREROOMS, NO. 684 BROADWAY.
New Patterns, New Scales, at Low Prices.
GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-class Pianofortes.—Parties wanting an elegant instrument at the most reasonable rates, should not fail to visit the factory and warerooms of HENNYS & SON, No. 295 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d avs., before buying elsewhere. They make the best Piano and for the least money offered the public.

A GREAT OFFER.—HORACE WATERS, No. 481 Broadway, New-York, will dispose of one hundred pianos, melodeons and organs, of six first-class makers, at extremely low prices, for cash during the holidays, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; the same to let, and rent money applied if purchased.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF FIRST-class Pianos at reduced prices for cash or installments; one at $200, $300. STEEDMAN & HOLYER, factory and warerooms No. 55 West 16th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

CHAMBERS & SON'S PIANOS ARE justly considered the best made upright and square Pianos to rent and for sale; $100, $125, $200, $225, $250, $300 to $400. No. 99 4th-av., between 11th and 12th sts.

IF YOU WANT A GOOD PIANO, CHEAP, call at L. P. CUMMINGS' warerooms, 8 Union-sq. Sold on installments or rented; any way to suit customers. Only look at them before you decide elsewhere.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A PRIVATE FAMILY FROM BUFFAlo, having more room than they require, will let three rooms on the second floor, together or separately, with or without private table; highest references given and required. For particulars call at No. 208 East 14th-st.

A LADY, BREAKING UP HOUSEkeeping, offers a first-class rosewood piano at $250 cash. Also, would rent the house furnished at $225 per month, or the furniture and rent the house; located in 42d-st., near Broadway. Apply to HOMER MORGAN.

A HANDSOME FRONT PARLOR AND alcove bedroom on first floor, with unexceptionable table; one of the most cheerful locations in the City; those willing to pay a reasonable price for such accomodations, call at No. 100 East 23d-st., corner house. References.

A SINGLE GENTLEMAN DESIRING a first-class accommodations, consisting of parlor and bedroom, with board, in a strictly private family, location 18th-st., east of 4th-av., may address L., Box No. 146 *Times* Office.

SUITE OF ELEGANTLY FURnished apartments admirably adapted for a family. Apply at Worth House, No. 202 5th-av. Private table and attendance.

NO. 36 WEST 9TH-ST. HAS PASSED TO other parties; been newly furnished; second floor en suite or singly; with or without private table. Terms moderate.

NO. 143 EAST 21ST-ST., GRAMERcy

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

JEROME BRADLEY, who is already committed by both Justices DOWLING and HOGAN, in default of $100,000 bail, on a charge of having had felonious possession of a large number of valuable stolen bonds, was yesterday again arraigned before Justice HOGAN to answer the charge of forgery. Mr. LE GRAND DODGE, Treasurer of the Dutchess County Justice's Court, made the complaint, and accused BRADLEY of having erased the filling in of the bonds traced to the possession of the prisoner, and inserted the name of CALEB R. HUMPHREY, of Chicago, therein. The Magistrate remanded the accused for examination to-day.

Friday night burglars forced an entrance into the steam carpet-beating establishment of W. H. JORDAN, No. 453 West Forty-fifth-street, and blew open the small safe they found there with gunpowder. As it was empty they had their labor for their pains and went away empty handed.

The Washington Heights Presbyterian Sunday School will celebrate their Holiday Festival next Thursday, with songs and speeches, the presentation of banners and a handsome Christmas tree. This School, and the Church with which it is connected, are doing a good work in the upper part of the City.

WILLIAM STETSON, a native of Scotland, was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of committing a burglary in the premises of ANDREW LIMBERG, at No. 5 Peckslip. A rear window was forced open on the first floor, and nearly $600 worth of wearing apparel and other property stolen. Officer DORSAY found the prisoner in possession of a portion of the plunder. The Magistrate held STETSON for trial.

BENETO ANTOINE PEREDRA, aged 50, a native of Barcelona, Spain, and a hotel waiter, committed suicide yesterday in his room, at No. 243 Elm-street, by hanging himself to a hook in the wall. He had been deranged for several months, and frequently spoke of suicide. His wife had, with the assistance of her daughter, supported the family, and had left her husband in the room, locking the door. She was absent about an hour, and discovered PEREDRA quite dead on her return. He had stuffed a handkerchief in his mouth before kicking the chair away. Coroner ROLLINS held an inquest and obtained a verdict of suicidal death.

GEO. BARDEITER, of No. 258 Stanton-street, meeting HARRIET SCOTT, a colored woman, in the street, accompanied her to No. 33 Laurens-street, where they passed the night. In the morning he found that $50 had been taken from his pocket. When he made this discovery she gave him back $15, and, asking him not to make an alarm, ran from the room, locking him in. He, however, cried out at the window, and she was arrested. Upon being arraigned yesterday before Justice DODGE, she was committed for trial, and BARDEITER was sent to the House of Detention.

The dinner which was announced to be given to the children of the Seamen's Missionary Society last evening, at the corner of Dover and Water streets, has been postponed to Wednesday evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

KAUFMAN SIMON sends us a note saying that his name was incorrectly set down as "Simon Kaufman" in the list of newly-admitted members of the Bar, published in the TIMES a few days ago. We trust that his career in the profession will be so honorable that there will never be cause to regret that the correction was made.

The planet Saturn, situated in the sign of the Scorpion, about seventeen degrees or thirty-four times the apparent diameter of the moon, east-northeast of the noted lunar star Antares, rises near the east by south cardinal point at 4:00 o'clock this morning. It is moving toward that portion of its orbit which lies in the milky way, where stars are often seen through the opening in its ring.

JOHN STACOM has been appointed Warden of the City Prison by the Commissioners of Charities and Correction in place of Captain JAMES E. COULTER, lately elected Police Justice. Mr. STACOM was for many years connected with the Sixth Ward Police, and associated with Justice DOWLING in a number of important cases. Mr. STACOM formerly officed in the room of General Sessions, having been appointed by Governor HOFFMAN. Subsequently he was President of the Board of Councilmen.

The newly-appointed United States Circuit Judge, Hon. LEWIS D. WOODRUFF, will not hold court in this district for the present. He will hold the Circuit Court in Albany, and will commence sitting in this district about the 1st of February. He will commence taking up jury cases on the first Monday in April.

The Turnverein of this City held a Christmas celebration at their hall, on the west side, No. 162 Prince-street, last night, when, after a number of recitations, a Christmas tree was displayed, and the pupils attending the afternoon school of the Society at the hall were presented with gifts.

WILLIAM HAY, 65 years of age, yesterday afternoon, fell at the corner of Seventy-ninth-street and Broadway, severely injuring his knee. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital by the Police.

JOHN MULLIN was arraigned before Justice HOGAN, yesterday, on a charge of stealing a barrel of molasses from the store of AGAR & CO., No. 73 Dey-street. The prisoner and another man were seen to roll the barrel away by the officer who made the arrest. The Magistrate held MULLIN for trial.

Rev. T. DE WITT TALMAGE will lecture in Westminster Church, Twenty-second-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, this (Tuesday) evening. Subject—"The Pleasures of House Hunting." Lecture commences at 8 o'clock.

In the case of ANN GRIFFITH, who was found dead on Sunday at No. 168 Mott-street, under suspicious circumstances, Coroner FLYNN ascertained that death resulted from intemperance.

MARY BROWN, of Greenpoint, yesterday morning attempted to commit suicide by jumping from the ferry boat in the middle of the East River, but was seized when in the act of springing from the boat by Officer BROWN, of the Eighth Precinct, who happened to be near her. She was taken home.

The Harbor Police Sunday night found the four bags of sugar supposed to be stolen, in the possession of JOHN DRISCOLL and PATRICK DRISCOLL, who were arrested.

CHARLES GATESON, aged 14 years, of No. 281 Monroe-street, yesterday fell through the hoistway of No. 154 South-street, from the third floor, and was seriously injured. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital.

WARREN WHITELOCK, No. 328 West Forty-second-street, yesterday fell from his wagon, corner of Greenwich and Leroy streets, and was seriously injured about the head.

BROOKLYN.

It is understood that Mayor KALBFLEISCH, in his annual message to the Common Council, will unfold some facts relating to unfaithful Police Justices. In at least one case there is a very remarkable discrepancy between the actual amount received in fines, &c., and that which has been returned to the City Treasury. It is known that the Mayor has been put in possession of all the facts.

The Water Board yesterday opened the bids for street cleaning in the various wards of the city, and taking the offers made by contractors as a basis, even the highest, the public need not feel alarmed at the prospect of losing the customary piles of filth they are wont to see in the streets. The estimates are mere formal efforts to obtain the privilege of collecting money from the City without fairly earning it. Not a single ward in Brooklyn was kept properly cleaned throughout the present year. The amount allowed for that purpose is ridiculously small, and no contractor can undertake to do the work without knowing well enough that he cannot perform it. The amount appropriated for the whole city is $87,000.

The choir of Holy Trinity Church, on the Heights, presented, on Christmas Eve, Mr. G. W. WARREN, their organist and leader, with a beautiful group of Rogers' statuettes.

Superintendent of the Poor DELANY and Warden MURRAY of the Almshouse at Flatbush pronounce the recent story of soldiers being turned out of the Kings County Almshouse, for voting the Republican ticket, a *canard*. They also deny that any soldier named JOHN CAHILL was an inmate of the institution, or that any pauper was ever discharged on such grounds.

The story as to the sale of the Brooklyn *Union* now assumes a different aspect. It is said that Mr. ALEXANDER MCCUE merely made the purchase for the accommodation of Mr. HENRY C. BOWEN, of the *Independent*, who had previously failed to negotiate satisfactorily with Mr. S. B. CHITTENDEN, and that, as soon as the fact of the sale to Mr. MCCUE was published, the proprietor of the *Eagle* evinced a disposition to sell out his valuable property. It is said that negotiations are nearly consummated for the sale of the *Eagle*. In this view of the facts, the Republicans of Brooklyn have in prospect a Radical organ.

LONG ISLAND.

On Friday night, during a social reunion in the house of ISAIAH MULFORD, in Winfield, some sneak thieves audaciously entered and robbed the tables of all the silver ware and valuable articles they contained, and the rooms of a large amount of clothing, causing a loss of about $400. Suspicion points strongly toward one or two persons in the locality, and their arrest is probable to-day.

Mr. N. P. HOWELL, of Sag Harbor, died on Monday morning. He was a wealthy and highly respected citizen. For many years he has been engaged in the whale fishery from this port.

The anti-drainage people of Flushing have been laying in wait for OSCAR DARLING, the engineer-in-chief of the Drainage Commission, for some time, and yesterday morning found him napping, as they supposed. The grade of the street in front of his dwelling has been altered in order to conform to the drainage system, and the contractors left a pile of stones in front of Mr. DARLING's dwelling during the interval of Christmas and Sunday. The village ordinance lays any man liable to a fine and imprisonment who either obstructs the walk on Sunday or allows others to do so. As it is claimed that Mr. DARLING violated this ordinance, he was arrested yesterday morning and taken before Justice QUARTERMAN.

On Friday night a colored man named FREEMAN, of Lloyd's Neck, attempted the murder of a white man, named EDWARD DAVEY, by shooting him with a rifle, but the gun failed to explode, and his design was frustrated. Quick as thought he dealt DAVEY a blow with the barrel of the gun, which prostrated him, and then reversing the weapon, he continued to belabor him with the stock until he had inflicted a deep scalp wound, penetrating the brain, and fracturing the skull. He then fled, and has not since been apprehended. DAVEY was soon after found by some passers by, who conveyed him to his home in an insensible condition. He now lies in a precarious state. A diligent search is being instituted for FREEMAN.

Sunday afternoon a disgraceful fight occurred in Jamaica in a small settlement known as Hayestown, between two men named JOHN HART and WILLIAM BEATTY, during which HART stabbed the latter twice, inflicting serious, and probably fatal, wounds, as one of the arteries was severed, and continues to bleed. HART yesterday morning delivered himself to the custody of Officer SCULLY.

A colored child living at Quogue was severely burned on Saturday last while playing with matches.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

About 9 o'clock on Christmas night, Mrs. JUDSON PURDY, who, with her husband and family resided on Railroad-avenue, White Plains, went out to draw a pail of water, in the rear of the premises, and failing to return, some members of the family went in search of her and found her in the well with life extinct. An inquest was held upon the body on Sunday, when a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

WILLIAM FLETCHER, a resident of Tremont, on Christmas night made himself look as hideous as possible and frightened a number of persons, including several ladies, by coming out of the woods and appearing before them as a ghost. The circumstance being made known at the Metropolitan Police Station, the offender was arrested and taken before Justice LENT, who imposed a fine calculated to teach him a lesson for the future.

NEW-JERSEY.

A new trial has been granted by the Supreme Court of New-Jersey, in the case brought by Miss HARRISON against GEORGE VREELAND, the aged millionaire of Hudson County, New-Jersey, to recover damages for a breach of promise. The case under this ruling will be before the Court at the next sitting of its General Term. It will be remembered that a verdict for $6,000 in favor of Miss HARRISON was set aside on appeal.

A party of East Newarkers on the afternoon of Christmas had a fox hunt, near a country tavern known as the Lodi Hotel, and became toward evening badly intoxicated. About twenty of the company refused to pay their bills to the proprietor of the house, Mr. WOMER, and when he made a second demand he was set upon and badly beaten. The gang also broke all the windows by throwing stones from the street, and they afterward visited three saloons and private houses, beating the inmates and demolishing the furniture. No arrests were made. It is stated that among the disorderly persons were some of the best known citizens of East Newark who have always been orderly and respectable.

The will of the late WILLIAM RANKIN, of Newark, was admitted to probate yesterday. He bequeaths $2,000 to the American Bible Society, $2,000 to the American Sunday School Union, $1,000 to the American Tract Society, and the bulk of his property, amounting to nearly $500,000, to Mrs. RANKIN.

Miss EDITH O'GORMAN, the DEN, whose lectures in Jersey City against Catholicism have attracted much attention of late, was united with the North Baptist Church, in that city, on Sunday last.

A boy named JAMES FALLON attempted in Jersey City, at a late hour on Sunday night, to stab a storekeeper named JOSEPH WEHRING, who ordered him, because of his disorderly behavior, from his premises. FALLON was arrested and held for trial.

JOHN MORRISSEY, a four months' old infant, was yesterday morning found dead in its bed, at the residence of its parents on Railroad-avenue, in Jersey City. It is supposed that one of its parents had accidentally rolled over it and so suffocated it during the night. Coroner BURNS, who was notified, will hold an inquest.

JOHN BILBY was yesterday arrested on a charge of having broken into the workshop of JOHN MANNING in Hudson City. He said that he had wandered into the shop, while under the influence of liquor, to sleep. He was committed for trial.

GEORGE SMITH, of Newark, had his leg fractured in two places on Saturday. A heavy piece of timber fell upon it while he was at work in SOMMER'S tool factory.

Two hat dealers, a furnishing goods dealer and a drug dealer in Newark are said to have failed during the last week.

A drunken man whose name is unknown, while walking on the track near Orange on Saturday, was knocked down by a Morris and Essex Railroad train and instantly killed. An inquest will be held to-day.

JAMES REED, while returning home on Saturday night, was knocked down and beaten on Garden-street, in Newark, by four men, and robbed of a valise containing jewelry, which he had purchased for his wife, and a suit of clothing for his son. In the scuffle between himself and his assailants he sustained a fracture of his leg and the dislocation of one of his shoulders. Two of the assailants, who gave their names as CHARLES THOMPSON and JOHN MCCORMICK, were yesterday arrested and held for trial.

ROBERT CHASE and a man named CHRISTIAN, became involved in a quarrel on Sunday night in the barroom kept by CHARLES MYERS in Hudson City. They grew so uproarious that it finally became necessary to separate them, and CHASE was ejected from the room. He then seized a large stone and with it struck CHRISTIAN who had gone to the door, a violent blow upon the head, inflicting a dangerous wound. CHASE was held for trial.

WM. STENLER was yesterday morning held in $1,000 bail to answer a charge of keeping a disorderly and disreputable house at No. 61 Washington-street, Hoboken. One of the parties who had been arrested on Sunday night for having been engaged in a fight there, gave the information which led to this arrest.

HENRY E. SIMONSON was arrested in Newark yesterday, charged by a Trenton officer with having committed a robbery in a boarding house, a watch and two suits of clothes having been stolen by him.

MARY VAN DUSEN was held to answer a charge of robbing her employer, a Mr. BAINBRIDGE, in East Orange, of $40 in money and a quantity of clothing. She had been previously arrested by Detective WILLIAMS, but had escaped.

At 10 o'clock last night Officer FISCHER arrived from New Haven, Conn., having in custody LEONHARDT SCHWUMS, who was arrested at that place charged with the murder of CORNELIUS STOLL, of Newark. He admits having been engaged in the fight with the murdered man, but states that he did not use a knife on the occasion.

The Grand Jury of Passaic County came into Court on Christmas Eve, having found twenty-six indictments in all, and were at once discharged. Sixteen prisoners against whom no indictments had been found were ordered released forthwith. Thirty-two are still confined; five of them are females.

Three employes of the oil factory at Penn Horn were conversing upon the track of the Erie Railway Company, at that place, on Saturday evening, when a freight train came upon them unexpectedly. Two of them escaped with slight injuries. The third, CHARLES DENNY by name, was run over and killed. Coroner VOLHARDT, of Hudson City, was notified.

The celebrated Pope and McGee oil case has been concluded in the Supreme Court by a verdict in favor of Mr. MCGEE for the whole amount of his share and interest—$6,696 75.

The man frozen to death recently at Settle Falls proves to have been an insane man who belonged in Dover, where he leaves a wife and four children.

The Palette Art Association.

On the 6th March last, five young German artists of this City started a social club, designating it as the Palette Art Association. New members were quickly enrolled, and it was deemed better to form a cosmopolitan art society, than to indulge twice a week in desultory conversation and unlimited tobacco and lager beer. The project was broached, the society was reorganized, and now numbers over 70 members, with Mr. KUHAEK as President, composed of sculptors, oil and water color artists, engravers, designers, draughtsmen, &c., of every nation.

The society holds its meetings regularly at No. 23 Third-avenue, and last evening there was a very pleasant reunion, when a number of new designs, water-color drawings, &c., were exhibited by the members. Ordinarily a lecture on some branch of art is delivered, but as the society is now in the throes of expectation on the approach of the anniversary of the Club, which they intend to celebrate on the 7th March next, at Allemania Hall, East Sixteenth-street, everything is laid aside in order to duly honor the day.

The programme appears to be a reception, and the walls will be decorated with eight Muses, sculptured by members. The eye line will be hung with landscapes, while medallions of eight living artists—two each of French, Italian, American and German—will be hung above and between them. Wreaths of natural flowers will be festooned from picture to picture, and the upholstering will be under the surveillance of some present artists, which, to judge from the designs exhibited, will be extremely elaborate and artistic. After the reception an exhibition of tableaux *vivants* will take place, and an allegory, prepared for the occasion, will be delivered by two Muses, representing Columbia and Art. A ball will conclude the evening's amusement. It is contemplated to form an Art Union among the members, the drawings to be restricted to them only.

TEMPERANCE MASS MEETING.

Addresses by Bishop Janes, Horace Greeley, Dr. Cuttell, and Others.

Considering the inclement weather, quite an audience was present at the temperance meeting given under the auspices of the National Temperance Society at St. Paul's M. E. Church, last evening. Bishop JANES presided. The pastor, Rev. Dr. RIDGAWAY, read a portion of the Scriptures and offered up a prayer. Bishop JANES then said that they were assembled in behalf of the interests of the National Temperance Society. Considering the bad weather he congratulated them on the large audience present. The Society contemplated all the objects proposed by other associations of the kind, and intended to do all that could be done by any appropriate means to remove intemperance from the land, but it directed its attention principally to the circulation of a temperance literature. The Society sought to prepare and to publish an extended literature bearing directly on the temperance question. He thought this proposition should meet with the approval of all present. The Press was one of the forces governing society and the world, and a scheme so unpopular as temperance must have its support. The Society proposed to raise $100,000, and to issue publications in a cheap form. This was not their only object, but it was the one distinguishing them from all other associations.

Rev. Mr. CATTELL, of Brooklyn, was the next speaker. He intended to confine himself to the subject of wine drinking in wine-producing countries. He had personally witnessed the effects of wine and beer drinking in Germany, and he considered that the prevailing idea that intemperance did not exist in wine-growing countries was a false one. The class of professional drunkards might be smaller in wine-growing countries, but there was enough of it to contradict the theory. Used in moderation, neither beer nor wine would intoxicate, but the circumstance being made known of the introduction of wine and beer would tend to keep people from its abuse. He then described the German beer saloons, and thought that the disposition to congregate in those places had a pernicious effect on the people. In warm weather a student told him that he drank twenty-five pints, and he knew of instances where men drank thirty-seven pints. In closing he wished to call attention to the saying of "Poor Richard," (which would necessarily increase as the means for practicing it were cheapened,) which deprived men of their reasons and their wills. The Germans regard this custom as an American vulgarism. He was convinced that the Germans accepted the custom of treating as an evidence of a low degree of civilization, and this custom alone would convert into a prolific source of intemperance the introduction of native wines into this country.

Rev. Dr. GANSE, of the Reformed Church, was the next speaker. He could not, he said, subscribe to all the arguments used in the temperance movement. He did not believe that the Bible could be said not to have a word in it opposed to total abstinence. He wanted to know if any advocate of that theory would be willing to furnish four barrels of intoxicating wine for a wedding now a days, and yet that was what our Saviour had done at the feast of Cana. He believed our Saviour made wine with the intoxicating principle in it. He firmly believed the time would come when men would look back with horror at our so long toleration of the means of drunkenness.

Hon. HORACE GREELEY was the next speaker, and he said in substance that he seldom said a word on any question on which there were theological differences of opinion, but he thought the last speaker would agree that there were men in the olden time as well as now who abstained wholly from intoxicating drinks, and that the Bible always spoke of such men with approbation. He did not believe that our Saviour ever created a poison. He wanted very strong testimony to make him believe it. If any one could prove that the wines of to-day were such as Jesus made, he would have no objection to their use. More people were drinking to excess in New-York in 1869 than in any other year. The wages of labor were higher than they were thirty-eight years ago, and the means of indulgence were within the reach of the laboring classes more than ever before. We have known how prohibition and abstinance had failed, but he begged them to consider how license had failed. Almost all the crimes were committed under the influence of liquor. Crime governs our City, and in its various ramifications controls it. Alcohol is the water on which it floats. He did not wish to be misunderstood on the license question. If he had the power to enact a Prohibitory law to-morrow he would hesitate, because he knew that with the present state of public sentiment the law would be defied. He had lived over thirty years in New-York City, and he did not know whether there was a gambling house in the City or not, but he inferred necessarily increase as the means for practicing it were cheapened,) which deprived men that there were 500 grog shops. He knew prohibition did good. Liquor did not then pull men by the coat button as it did now. The State had then done what it could to protect the people. It said to young men, if you go after vice remember the State forbids you. He had never seen a barroom on the Continent in a decent hotel. He thought if men wanted liquor they probably got it. He did not try. But liquor was nowhere thrust in a man's face. One word about liquors. You will find very few old drinkers at present. Liquors are much worse than ever before. The resources of chemistry are used to get the greatest amount of grain. An old distiller told him that whisky could not be made profitably without strychnine. Dr. UNDERHILL said that a manufactory in this City sent out daily over a thousand bottles of wine with all kinds of labels, but not a drop of grape juice ever went into the place. He claimed that the temperance people of the City were a cold people. They would not take hold of the work. He felt that although he did all he could he did not half pay temperance for all that it had done for him in keeping him a total abstinence man for forty years. [Applause.]

The plates were then passed around, and Bishop JANES said that he wanted to appeal to every one to see to it most religiously that no person, on making New Year's calls, should be tempted to intemperance in their houses. Do not make that day one of wrong by trying to seduce others from virtue. He exhorted every one to aid in promoting the virtues of temperance by every means in their power.

The audience then sang the doxology, and were dismissed with the benediction. Another meeting will be held at Dr. MCELROY's church, Jan. 16, 1870.

A Mysterious Case in Orange.

The body of an unknown man, that was discovered by some boys in the woods at Orange Mountain, near the estate of General MCCLELLAN, on Sunday the 12th inst., was surrounded with a mystery that has recently been cleared to a suspicion of murder. A pistol was found near the body at the time of its discovery, and the wounds found upon different parts were such as might have been caused by his own hand. It was, therefore, supposed that the man had committed suicide. The body was held meantime for identification. On Thursday of last week a man representing himself as DANIEL KURT, an insurance agent in Newark, called upon Coroner WILLIAMS and desired to see the body. He had, he said, received a letter from Mrs. J. SHELLENBERGER, of No. 226 East Twenty-eighth street, New-York, requesting him to view the body to see if it was not that of ANTHONY GEMHARDT, who had boarded at her house, but had recently left her with the intention of going to Orange to commit suicide. The body was identified by KURT as that of the missing boarder, and an inquest was ordered. But KURT acted in a manner so suspicious that it began to be believed that he was in some way concerned in the death of the man whose body he had come to claim. warrants were accordingly issued for his arrest and for the arrest of other suspected persons. The investigation will be made to-day.

Arraignment of Joseph Vasques for the Murder of Josephine Veese.

At the Court of General Sessions yesterday, before Recorder HACKETT, JOSEPH VASQUES was arraigned for the murder of JOSEPHINE VEESE on the 31st of October last. He pleaded "not guilty."

Mr. J. H. ANTHON, who appeared for the prisoner, made an application for the issuing of a commission to examine witnesses in behalf of the prisoner in the Island of Cuba. In support of the application he read an affidavit made by Mr. H. C. ANTHON, based upon the statement of the prisoner to the effect that it would not be safe to proceed with the defence until the evidence of those witnesses had been taken. They expected to prove by their testimony that the prisoner had been subjected from childhood to sudden bursts of insanity, among which he developed elements of what was known as homicidal and suicidal mania, so that on several occasions he endeavored to take his own life, and had also shown symptoms dangerous to those around him. As the mental condition of the prisoner was one of the defences in the case, the evidence of these witnesses was indispensable, and he asked the Recorder to grant the motion.

The District-Attorney not making any opposition to the application, it was acceded to.

Stabbing Affair in Baxter-Street.

Last evening, about 7 o'clock, JOSEPH BARNADO, an Italian, living at No. 14 Roosevelt-street, caused the arrest of one of his countrymen, who had threatened to kill him. While on his way home, after taking this precaution, when passing the corner of Baxter and Leonard streets, BARNADO was assaulted by another Italian, known in the neighborhood as "Fashi," who plunged a knife into his cheek, and instantly fled, escaping for the time. The Police quickly arrived and took BARNADO to the New-York Hospital, where it was found that the knife had passed through the cheek into the mouth, making a painful but not dangerous wound. Captain JOHNSON of the Sixth Precinct instantly dispatched officers in search of the assailant, and, as he is a well-known character, it is presumed that he will soon be arrested.

THE FAMOUS GUNBOATS.

The Rear Guard of the Spanish Flotilla—The Day of Sailing not Fixed.

The Spanish gunboats, thirteen in number, which left DELAMATER'S Yard on Christmas Day and dropped down to Quarantine, as already reported, have not yet left the port, nor is it probable that they will depart before Thursday next. They lie at anchor around the Spanish war steamer *Isabel Catolica*, off Stapleton Landing. The reasons for taking them away from DELAMATER'S Iron Works were that the boats were completed so far as Mr. DELAMATER was concerned, and also the Spanish Naval Commission felt that the vessels were safer at anchor in the Bay under the guns of their guard ship than they would be alongside the dock. Furthermore, the work of provisioning and getting them ready for sea can be done in their present position without the annoyance of the gaping hundreds who daily congregated to watch the final arrangements of the first eighteen. The gunboats are delayed by the *Isabel Catolica*, which is to take on board two or three hundred tons of coal to replenish the bunkers of any one of her charge needing fuel on the passage down to Havana. It will be purchased to-day, and the work of putting it on board will probably commence this evening or early to-morrow morning. The vessels themselves have all their sea stores and Spanish crews, which, by the way, number twenty-two well-armed men to each, an increase of ten men to every vessel over the crews of the first portion of the flotilla. An engineer is on board of every vessel, and he is engaged for four months on the same terms as those already in the service. The firemen will sign articles to-day, and are likely to be sent on board. They only go the trip to Cuba, whence they will be sent home by the Spanish Government. The eighteen gunboats under convoy of the *Pizarro*, whose last days in New-York Harbor furnished the topic for so much speculation and sensation, were spet between Charleston and Hatteras by two Spanish war vessels sent by the Spanish Admiral from Havana for their safe conduct to their destination. Two additional steamers have likewise been detailed to meet the flotilla now in our port at some point between here and Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 27.—Seven Spanish gunboats arrived here to-day from New-York for Cuba.

False Rumor of Ship Fever on Board the Spanish Flotilla.

Many rumors of pestilence and fever existing on board of the thirteen gunboats now lying off Staten Island have been put in circulation by their officers, it is said, to prevent boats and inquisitive people from paying too many visits to the vessels while they are here. Some of the stories going the rounds of the talkative portion of the community on Staten Island are very frightful and very ridiculous. It is said that a negro man, a resident of Stapleton, went off to one of these vessels on business on Saturday. He stayed on board no more than hour when he returned. That very night he was stricken with the fell disease—ship fever—and, as people have it, is now in *articulo mortis*. This, on inquiry, turned out to be entirely false. Again, rumor had it that "Yellow Jack" had emigrated from Cuba and taken cabin passage in the *Isabel Catolica*. Being of a restless disposition he had moved forward after having laid the unfortunate Captain *hors de combat* and was raging among the foremast hands. This likewise was found to be untrue, as in fact the Spaniards are as healthy and well as ever they were in their good people on Staten Island having heard of these dreadful diseases in connection with the gunboats are determined to keep as far from them as possible, which is the consummation of the Spanish officers' wishes.

The Late Inspector Randall.

The funeral services of the late lamented Dr. F. J. RANDALL, Inspector of the Metropolitan Board of Health, were held yesterday afternoon, at his late residence, No. 367 Broome-street. His late associates, the Inspectors and Executive officers of the Board, attended in a body, wearing crape upon the left arm. The services were conducted by Rev. CHRISTOPHER RHODES, and were of a very solemn character. Mr. RHODES spoke feelingly of the energy, usefulness and kindness of the deceased Inspector, and dwelt with much pathos on his remarkable activity and faithful performance of all duties required of him. To the young widow with her fatherless infant, who, since May last, have been visiting in Southern Iowa, the minister alluded in terms of much tenderness. Telegrams were forwarded to her, but she will not be able to reach this City before New Year's Day.

The remains, which were encased in an elegant rosewood coffin, were deposited in the Second-street receiving vault. On the arrival of Mrs. RANDALL they will be taken in charge by the Masonic fraternity, and interred with appropriate honors in Green-Wood Cemetery.

ACTION OF EASTERN DISPENSARY PHYSICIANS.

At a meeting of the Eastern Dispensary physicians held in their rooms No. 67 Essex-street, yesterday, Dr. J. F. LOINES in the chair. On motion of Dr. WM. S. THOMS a Committee was appointed consisting of Drs. V. MORSE, R. PRESCOTT and J. F. LOINES to draw up resolutions in regard to the death of their associate, Dr. F. J. RANDALL. The Committee presented an appropriate preamble and resolution, which were unanimously adopted.

Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association.

The Seventeenth Assembly District Union Republican Association met last evening for the last time previous to reorganization, at the Wigwam in Forty-ninth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.

Resolutions were passed unanimously complimenting GEORGE P. RADFORD, President; ROBERT S. DOBIE, Secretary, and GEORGE W. CREGIER, Treasurer, for the manner in which they had performed their duties during the past year. The minutes of a previous caucus nominating delegates to the General Committee from the new organization, and apportioning them on the basis prescribed by the General Committee, were unanimously approved. Some discussion occurred because the German element was not represented in the delegation, whereupon Mr. MASON, a member, declined the nomination in favor of a German, and Mr. FLAMMER was unanimously elected in his stead.

After some further unimportant business the meeting adjourned.

The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Among the merciful institutions of this City none deserve a more hearty recognition than the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Mr. HENRY BERGH, the munificent founder of the Association and the steadfast laborer in its wide field, together with those who are so heartily engaged with him in the good work, may be said to have called forth in this community a new spirit of practical humanity. Pulling against the tide of an ancient and cruel prejudice, which had scarcely ever received even a rebuke in this hemisphere until this Society came into existence, they gradually built up a public sentiment which bore fruit in a legislative enactment for the protection of the lower animals, and to-day they are more than ever active in the effort to give this beneficent law effect. The Society has done much good in the past, and promises to be more than ever useful in the sphere which it occupies in the future. It deserves the cordial cooperation of all good men in its labor of love.

Arrangements for the Funeral of Dr. Thomas C. Moffatt.

The funeral of the late Physician-in-Chief of the Seaman's Retreat, Stapleton, Long Island, Dr. THOMAS C. MOFFATT, whose somewhat sudden death, at the age of 45, caused so much regret and sorrow among the members of his family and many friends, will take place on Wednesday, the 29th of December. The funeral services will commence at noon of that day in the First Presbyterian Church, Stapleton, which, need it be added, will be attended by every one in the vicinity that ever had the pleasure of the deceased's acquaintance, for he was esteemed by all as a Christian man and a high-toned, genial gentleman.

Labor Meetings Last Night.

The Operative Painters met last night at Demilt Hall, and refused to readmit some members who had continued at work for low wages while the Society was on a strike. A letter was received from Mayor HALL, with some tickets to be given away to the members, inviting them to his lecture, "The Prism of Charity."

The German Hospital Trustees have addressed a circular to the Arbeiter Union asking for a donation to help to finish the building. The matter was put before the Union last night, and referred to the members for action.

Extensive Fire in Cherry-Street.

Last evening a fire occurred in the premises No. 486 Cherry-street, occupied by PEASE & MURPHY, iron founders and boiler makers. It originated on the fourth floor in the pattern room from some unknown cause, and before the flames could be extinguished patterns valued at $3,000 had been destroyed, and the building so injured that $500 will be required for repairs. Both losses are fully covered by insurance.

The Gray-Pratt Forgery Case.

On the motion of Ex-Judge STUART yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, EUGENE FINK, who had been arrested for complicity in the GRAY and PRATT Wall-street forgery cases, was released on giving $20,000 bail.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

PARIS, Dec. 27—12:30 P. M.—The Bourse opened firm. Rentes 72f. 75c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 27.—Petroleum opened firm at 61¼f. for Standard White.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Cotton opened quiet, both on spot and afloat.

PARIS, Dec. 27.—The Bourse closed firm. Rentes 72f. 90c.

ANTWERP, Dec. 27.—Petroleum closed firm, at 60¾f. for Standard White.

FRANKFORT, Dec. 27.—United States Five-twenty Bonds opened firm at 91¼ bid.

HAVRE, Dec. 27.—Cotton closed quiet for both, on the spot and afloat.

FOO CHOW, Nov. 9.—The TEA market is quiet and prices nominal. Five vessels were loading for London, and the *Resolute* and *Springfield* for New-York. The *Jeannie* has sailed for Boston, with 600,000 lbs. of tea.

MANILA, Nov. 8.—The *Ottelia Davis*, *Franklin*, and *Labor* are loading for New-York, and the *Bunker Hill* for Boston. FREIGHTS to New-York (gold). Exchange on London, 4s. 5d. CODDAGE, $16 12½. HEMP, $11 12½ ₱ picul.

AMOY, Nov. 11.—Oolong TEAS are reported at $19@22 ₱ picul. Sailed for New-York, Nov. 3, *Cragie Lee*, with 583,000 pounds tea. Left on berth for the same port, *Raleigh* and *Goleonda*.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 27.—There is no demand for WHEAT, and prices are nominal. RYE dull at 91 05. CORN dull, and held at $1 13 for Old Western, in store; sale in one car lot at $1 12, delivered at Boston road. OATS quiet and firm; sales 10,000 bushels Canada, at 87c.@87½c.; sales 250 bags at 87c. BARLEY dull and unchanged; sales two car lots No. 2 rowed at $1. The receipts of RENTAS are a few car loads less than last week; the supply exceeds the demand slightly. There is a good attendance of buyers on the market, but there was little, if any competition, and the trade was almost lifeless. Most of the sales effected were forced, and a decline of 1c. on the best, and from 2@3c. on medium and common Cattle. There were a few good droves of Cattle received, but the run of medium and common were of an average quality, much inferior to the offerings of last week. The best drove brought 10c. @10½c., from this down to 9½c. on very good Ohio. Milch Cows—But few received this week, and they were mostly light, weak and quite inferior in quality; for a few that had very choice Cows there was rather a firm morning. The bulk of the offerings consisted of common and medium, such as sell readily, at 60c.@65c. each; a few extra milkers would find ready sale and at very full prices. SHEEP and LAMBS—With a market falling off in the supply of an improved demand the market has ruled firmer and higher prices prevail, say fully 4c. above what was realized last. We quote 4½c. @7½c. as the range for common to good, and 8c. for extra sheep. HOGS—The market for Live Hogs is dull; the receipts are very moderate for the season, with but little inquiry, as packers prefer Dressed to Live at this season; the quotable range is 10c.@11c. for Live.

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—EXCHANGE firm at 1-10 premium selling, par@1-10 off buying. FLOUR in good demand for low grades; $3 50@$4 for Spring Extras. WHEAT steady; No. 1, 88c.; No. 2, 79½@80c. CORN dull and unsettled; No. 2, 37c. OATS dull and firmer; No. 2, 42¼c.@42¾c. RYE dull and nominal; No. 2, 70c. BARLEY inactive; No. 2, 75c.@80c. HIGHWINES quiet at 93c.@94c. PORK fairly active at $20@20 12 LARD quiet and steady at 15¼c. DRY-salted SHOULDERS, 13¼c. Rough SIDES and Short-rib MIDDLES, 13¾c.@14c. Green SIDES, 15¼c.@16c. Dressed HOGS a shade firmer at $10 12½@$11 for good to choice; $11 25 for extra. Live HOGS quiet at $8 25@$9 10 for fair to choice. CATTLE quiet and unchanged. RECEIPTS for forty-eight hours—4,500 bbls. Flour, 42,000 bushels Wheat, 14,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 2,500 bushels Barley, 10,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 4,500 bushels Wheat, 7,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats, 2,000 bushels Barley, 6,500 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 27.—COTTON quiet; Middling Uplands, 25c.@25¼c.; Middling Gulf, 26c. FLOUR excessively dull; Superfine, $4 25@$4 50; Extras, $4 75@$5 12½; Northwestern Extra Family, $5 25@$6 25; Pennsylvania do., $6 25@$6 87½; Indiana and Ohio, $5 50@$6 25; Fancy, $6 50@$7. WHEAT very dull; Red, $1 22@$1 25. RYE dull at $1. CORN very quiet; Old Yellow, $1 08; New, 95c.@96c.; White at 55c.@57c. SUGAR quiet at 10¼c.@11c. for fair and good Refining Cuba. MOLASSES quiet. COFFEE unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and drooping. WHISKY steady; wood and iron bound, $1 07. RENTS dull; prime firmer; sales 1,400 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 9¾c.@10c.; fair to good, 7¼c.@9c.; common, 5c.@7c. ₱ lb. gross. SHEEP in fair demand; sales 10,000 at 5c.@6½c. ₱ lb. gross. HOGS unchanged; sales 3,000 head at $14 50@$15 ₱ cwt. net for corn fed.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 27.—COTTON very quiet; Middling nominally 24¾c.@25c. FLOUR dull and weak; Howard-street Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $5 25@$6; do. Family, $6 25@$7; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$6 25; do. Extra, $6 25@$6 75; do. Family, $7@$8 75; Western Superfine, $4 75@$5; do. Extra, $